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Summer Travel by Canadians



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SUMMER TRAVEL BY CANADIANS

Data Section Economic and Regional Analysis Branch (DERA) Transport Canada.

August, 1980.



Foreword

The sponsors of the Summer 1978 Canadian Travel Survey, conducted by Statistics Canada, were Transport Canada and the Canadian Government Office of Tourism.

For further information on this and other travel surveys, contact the Data Section, Economic and Regional Analysis Branch (DERA), Transport Canada, Ottawa, Ontario K1A ON5, (613) 593-5063.



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(Refer to p. B-1, 2 for a list of tables appearing in Appendix B.)

Executive Summary

General

Some 14.1 million Canadians (60.6% of the population of 23.2 million) took at least one trip of 50 miles or more during the summer of 1978. Almost 20% took five or more trips.

These are among the results from the summer 1978 Travel Survey of about 25,000 households. The survey was conducted at the same time as the Labour Force Survey, thereby enabling socio-economic information to be attached to the travel data. This was the second such survey. More are planned, and smaller quarterly surveys have either been completed or are scheduled.

In this report, numbers for persons, trips and person-trips are weighted estimates based on the survey. Indicators of the reliability of these estimates are included.

Travellers Versus Non-Travellers

- In general, socio-economic groups with a higher proportion of travellers to non-travellers tend also to travel more frequently.
- The tendency to travel peaks for both sexes at ages of 25-34 years, although those 14 and under tend to travel more than those in the 15-19 range.
- Higher education implies a greater tendency to travel and frequency of travel.
- Higher income levels indicate more frequent travel.

- Those in professional occupations are the most likely to travel; those in industrial occupations are the least likely. In this summer quarter, teachers display the highest tendency to travel.
- Ocanadians east of Ontario generally show a below-average tendency to travel, whereas west of Ontario it is generally above average. Ontario residents are at the national average.

Travellers and Trips, by Mode and Purpose

- Almost 89% of all person-trips are made by automobile, 5% by air, 4% by bus and 1% by rail.
- In this summer quarter, a high percentage of travel is for visiting or pleasure purposes.
- Business travel implies greater use of the air mode.
- Males make most of the person-trips by automobile, whereas the bus is a more important mode for females than for males.
- The elderly and the young are more likely to travel by bus, whereas those between 25-55 are more likely to travel by air.
- Both air and rail show higher-than-average percentages of travel by the university educated.
- About three quarters of bus travel is by children, and by those not in the labour force or those currently unemployed.
- Automobile use is predominant at all household income levels. The relative share of bus travel increases at lower income levels and at higher levels there is relatively more air travel.

- Compared with those in other occupations, persons in professional positions are greater air and rail users.
- The larger the party size, the greater the automobile use. Nearly 83% of bus trips are made by a person travelling alone.
- Travel by modes other than the automobile is primarily on weekdays.
- Just over a third of all person-trips involve three or more nights away from home; these trips represent most rail and air travel.
- $^{\mathbf{0}}$ One third of travel in the summer of 1978 is reported to have a "vacation" aspect.
- The shift from automobile to air travel occurs at shorter distances when travel is for business. The bus share for all purposes peaks at a trip length of 350-499 miles; rail's share is largest for trips of 1,000-1,999 miles.

Travel by Origin and Destination

- More than 88% of person-trips by Canadian residents are to Canadian destinations, 8% are to the United States and the rest are to other foreign or not stated destinations.
- Travel to the United States is predominantly for pleasure; the air share of this traffic is greater than for domestic travel.
- More than half of the travel to the United States originates in Québec or British Columbia; less than a third of domestic travel originates in these two provinces.

- Most travel is to destinations within the same province; however, there are indications of more long-distance, out-of-province travel than shown by the spring 1977 survey.
- In the <u>Atlantic</u> region, air has a relatively high share of local travel (comparable to British Columbia), and also accounts for a relatively large percentage of inbound travel.
- In <u>Québec</u>, significantly more person-trips are made from the province than to it. The United States and Ontario account for 77% of destinations other than points within Québec.
- Ontario, with its average tendency to travel, generates 37% of all trips from Canadian points of origin. 90% is to destinations within Ontario.
- Prairie residents have a higher than average tendency to travel, with other countries, British Columbia and Ontario the preferred destinations.
- In <u>British Columbia</u> the air mode is relatively important for local travel. The United States is the destination for almost 15% of all person-trips of 50 miles or more that originate in British Columbia.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose of the Survey

The Summer 1978 Travel Survey, undertaken by Statistics Canada under joint sponsorship by Transport Canada and the Canadian Government Office of Tourism (CGOT), was aimed at increasing Transport Canada's understanding of passenger travel characteristics and associated modal choice for all modes of transportation, as well as CGOT's knowledge of traveller and tourist behavior. Detailed information was collected on all trips taken during the quarter by a selected respondent in each of 25,480 Canadian households. A trip was defined as a journey of 50 miles or more away from home, originating in one of the ten provinces, and ending between July 1 and September 30 (inclusive), 1978.

A household survey such as this is unique because it provides information on all travel during the reference period by all persons by various modes of transportation, and allows the analysis of both trip characteristics and socio-economic characteristics of the traveller. Thus, this survey provides an invaluable source of cross-sectional information on modal choice, passenger travel and tourism by all Canadians.

1.2 Design of the Survey

After interviewing for the regular Labour Force Survey (LFS) in September, 1978, the LFS interviewers introduced the Summer 1978 Travel Survey to a selected respondent in three-sixths of the total LFS sample households and asked the first (screening) question on the Travel Survey document (Appendix A). If the selected respondent reported no trips taken during the reference period, the interview was terminated, but the Travel Survey document was retained so that the characteristics of the travelling versus non-travelling populations could be analyzed. If the selected respondent reported at least one trip during the reference period, the questions in the Travel Survey document were posed in a personal interview. In addition to the information collected through

the questionnaire, the household, socio-economic, and labour market information collected on the regular LFS documents was linked to the Travel Survey information.

1.3 Context of the Survey

The Summer 1978 Travel Survey is the second in a series of large surveys that began with the Spring 1977 Travel Survey. This latter covered the second quarter of 1977, and was sponsored solely by Transport Canada, from whom reports are available on request. The methodology of that survey was basically the same as that used in 1978, except that it was administered to entire households as a document to be completed by the occupants, rather than personal interviews of selected respondents. One question (on the reason for choice of a particular mode) was dropped in 1978, because results had paralleled those of other modal surveys. Questions were added on household income, distance to destination, place of overnight stay during the trip and type of accommodation most frequently used.

Since the completion of the Summer 1978 Travel Survey, more such surveys have been carried out and more are planned (Table 1). Several with large samples (approximately 27,000 households) have been, or will be, sponsored entirely by Transport Canada. Others with smaller samples (9,000 households) will be sponsored by CGOT, and in other surveys the provinces have entered or will enter into joint funding with CGOT to bring the sample size up to the larger scale.

Table 1

SUMMARY OF TRAVEL SURVEYS, COMPLETED AND PLANNED

Quarter and year Surveyed	Survey Date	Approximate Sample Size (households)	Sponsor	Complete /Planned
Q II 1977 Q III 1978 Q IV 1978 Q I 1979 Q II 1979 Q III 1979	June 1977 October 1978 January 1979 April 1979 July 1979 October 1979	38,000 27,000 9,000 9,000 9,000 9,000	TC TC/CGOT CGOT CGOT CGOT CGOT	Complete Complete Complete Complete Complete Complete
Q IV 1979 Q I 1980 Q II 1980 Q III 1980	January 1980 April 1980 July 1980 October 1980	+ Provincial increase 27,000 9,000 27,000 27,000	+ some Provinces TC CGOT TC CGOT	Complete Complete Planned Planned
Q IV 1980 Q I 1981	January 1981 April 1981	9,000 27,000	+ all Provinces CGOT TC	Planned Planned

1.4 Sample Size and Response Rates

The Summer 1978 Travel Survey was conducted in October, 1978, with a total possible sample which was three-sixths of the total sample for the LFS, or 27,666 households. (This number does not include dwellings that were vacant or refused response during the previous month's LFS.) Of the 27,666 households, 536 were discovered to be vacant or to have been demolished, reducing the effective sample to 27,130 households. Of these, 1,650 did not respond. Refusals to the LFS itself and the Travel Survey could not be distinguished, and both are included in this figure. Thus, the questionnaire was administered to 25,480 households. Of these responses, 758 had to be screened out during processing, owing to inability to match the LFS and Travel Survey documents, errors in administration of the questionnaire, etc. This left a total of 24,722 usable responses (Table 2).

Table 2
HOUSEHOLD COUNTS AND RESPONSE RATES

Total labels prepared Vacants and demolished Actual households surveyed	27,666 536 27,130
Field non-response Processing non-response	1,650 (6.1%) 758 (2.8%)
Total usable responses	24,722 (91.1%)

1.5 Definitions Used in the Analysis

Because the Summer 1978 Travel Survey was carried out as a supplement to the Labour Force Survey, the sampling unit is the household. The survey asks about all trips taken by the selected household member, either alone or accompanied by others in the household. Thus, there are four basic units of analysis.

- Trips are specified as journeys to and from a destination 50 miles or more away from home, which originated in one of the ten provinces and which ended between July 1st and September 30th (inclusive) 1978. Excluded from the definition are journeys made for purposes of moving one's place of residence, journeys of more than 365 nights' duration, commuting, or trips made as a member of the operating crew of a truck, bus, plane, etc. In short, a trip may be understood as a given movement from A to B and back again by one or more persons in a household.
- <u>Persons</u> are members of Canadian households in the ten provinces during the month of October, 1978. The total of all persons in Canada is the Canadian population in the ten provinces.
- A <u>person-trip</u> is each trip taken by each person (as defined above). For example, if a family of four takes a trip together, four person-trips are made. Each person may, also, individually account for more than one person-trip during the reference period. In

brief, a person-trip is a given movement from A to B and back again by one person. The person-trip is the unit by which trip characteristics can be analyzed simultaneously with socio-economic characteristics of the traveller.

- <u>Person-nights</u> are the number of nights spent during each person-trip.

The example below illustrates these four definitions. A direct multiplication of the total number of trips by the total number of persons does not equal the total number of person-trips, even in this simple example where there is no weighting.

An Example Using the Travel Survey Definitions

	Resulting no. of trips	No. of persons involved	Resulting no. of person-trips	Resulting no. of person-nights
Household 1: 6 household members take a trip together for 2 nights	1	6	6	12
Household 2: 1 household member takes 6 different trips for 2 nights each	6	1	6	12
Total for above 2 households	7	7	12	24

1.6 Reliability

The results might have been different if everyone in Canada had been questioned instead of only the sample of 25,000 people. This difference is called the sampling error of estimate, and a measure of this error indicates how reliable are the estimates generated from the sample. The

user of the data must keep this question of reliability in mind, especially when working with small totals that may be based on very few responses.

Errors can also occur while the survey is conducted or the results captured by manual coding. These are called non-sampling errors and, although some of them may balance out over many observations, they could also contribute to biases in the estimates.

Various statistical measures exist to quantify the sampling error, but it is expressed here as a percentage of the estimate to which it refers (ie., coefficient of variation). In general, larger estimates tend to have smaller percent sampling errors. To illustrate this and to show the implications for reliability of the estimate, the following table presents possible estimates for person-trips originating in Canada, with percent sampling errors derived by Statistics Canada.

Table 3

ESTIMATES OF CANADA PERSON-TRIPS
WITH PERCENT SAMPLING ERROR AND RANGES OF RELIABILITY

Estimate (000's)	Percent Sampling Error	(3)	Reliability at 95%) (000's)
10	52.7	0	20
100	20.6	60	140
400	11.7	308	492
800	7.7	679	921
2,000	5.3	1,792	2,208
5,000	3.6	4,647	5,353
10,000	2.7	9,471	10,529
40,000	1.8	38,589	41,411

Source: Sampling variability tables prepared by Statistics Canada for the Travel Survey data.

In Table 3, for example, if the Travel Survey estimate of person-trips in Canada is 2 million then the sampling error is 5.3% and the chances are 95 out of 100 that the actual number of person-trips is between 1,792,000 and 2,208,000.

Such percent sampling errors have been derived for persons, trips, person-trips and person-nights, as well as for Canada and each province. Rather than include all these tables, however, this report uses the indicators of reliability in Table 4 below.

Table 4

RELIABILITY INDICATORS USED IN THIS REPORT

Indicator	Percent Sampling Error Range	Comments
	0.0% - 16.5%	Estimates are released without warning of sampling error.
*	16.6% - 25.0%	Users are warned of the sampling error.
**	25.1% - 33.3%	Users are warned of the very high sampling error.
	33.4% and over	Estimates have an unacceptably high sampling error, and have been deleted.



CHAPTER 2

TRAVELLERS VERSUS NON-TRAVELLERS

2.1 Introduction

In the summer of 1978 more than 60% of Canadians reported at least one trip of 50 miles or more away from their homes. Almost 20% reported five or more trips.

As expected for a holiday season, this represents a significant increase over the number of person-trips reported in the spring 1977 travel survey, when less than 39% of the population reported at least one trip. The increase is accounted for by more people travelling rather than by more trips by the travellers. The two surveys showed similar proportions of travellers taking only one trip, two to four trips and five or more trips (Table 5).

Table 5
TRAVEL IN SPRING 1977 AND SUMMER 1978

	Spring, 1977	Summer, 1978	% Change
Population	22,219,236	23,226,196	4.5
Travelling population (reporting 1 trip or more)	8,570,187	14,077,705	64.3
% Travellers in population	38.6%	60.6%	
Travelling population reporting - 1 trip - 2-4 trips - 5 + trips	46.7% 34.5% 18.8%	43.7% 36.7% 19.6%	
Total	100.0%	100.0%	

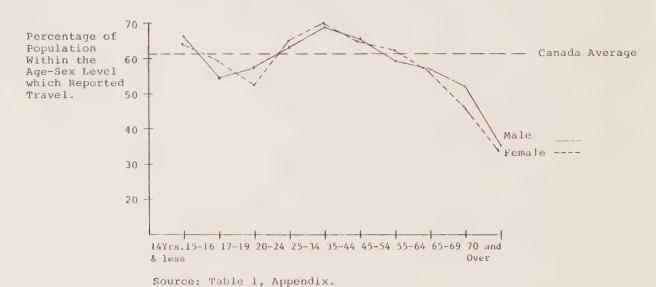
Sources: Table 1, Appendix; "Report on the June 1977 Travel Survey", unpublished document available on request from Transport Canada.

This chapter looks at the tendency of various groups in the Canadian population to travel; it compares those taking at least one trip with those not travelling. It also examines the frequency of travel (the number of trips taken by the travellers).

2.2 Age-Sex

The tendency to travel (60.6% on average in Summer 1978) is higher for the age group 14 and under (64.3%) than for age groups 15-16 and 17-19 (56.0% and 54.3%, respectively). As seen in Figure 1, the tendency to travel peaks for the 25-34 age group (68.4%, then decreases slowly and drops to its lowest point for the age group 70 and older (34.1%).

Figure 1
Canada Population: Age, Sex and Tendency to Travel



That the majority of adolescents travel less than their younger siblings is somewhat surprising; possibly those 15 and over are more tied down by summer jobs, or perhaps they prefer not to go on family trips but cannot often afford to travel on their own.

Those 14 and younger are 26.5% of the travellers taking 1-4 trips but only 20.3% of those taking five or more trips (Table 6). This is an exception to the observation that those with an above-average tendency to travel are also frequent travellers. Perhaps youngsters of these age groups are likely to travel at least once with their parents in the summer, but are not taken along on all trips. Ages 25-54, on the other hand, which have a higher tendency to travel, do form a larger percentage of the population making five trips or more.

Table 6

CANADA POPULATION: FREQUENCY OF TRAVEL BY AGE GROUP

Ago	Total Population	Zero Trips	1-4 Trips	5 or More Trips
Age	Populacion	11 1/2	11 1/15	11.1h2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
14 Yrs. or less	23.8	21.6	26.5	20.3
15-16 Years	4.0	4.5	4.1	*2.3
17-19 Years	6.0	7.0	5.5	5.1
20-24 Years	9.7	9.1	9.8	11.2
25-34 Years	16.7	13.4	17.8	23.0
35-44 Years	11.6	10.5	12.0	14.1
45-54 Years	10.5	10.5	10.0	13.0
55-64 Years	8.7	9.7	8.2	7.0
65-69 Years	3.3	4.3	2.7	*2.0
70 Years & Over	5.6	9.4	3.5	*2.0

Source: Table 1, Appendix.

There is no significant difference between males and females in their tendency to travel (61% versus 60%), and differences are also slight in the frequency of travel (Table 7).

Table 7

CANADA POPULATION: FREQUENCY OF TRAVEL BY SEX

	Total	0 Trips	1 Trip	2 Trips	3 Trips	4 Trips		10 Trips or More
Total Males Females	49.6	100.0 48.9 51.1		100.0 51.2 48.8	100.0 49.0 51.0	48.2	100.0 53.8 46.2	100.0 55.6 44.4

Source: Table 1, Appendix.

2.3 Marital Status

Single people in summer 1978 exhibited a tendency to travel similar to that of couples. This is unlike the result of the 1977 spring travel survey, which showed a lower tendency to travel among singles (Table 8). The difference may be due to this group containing many young people who tend to concentrate their holiday trips in the summer.

A higher percentage of singles reported 1-3 trips than did couples, whereas 14% of members of couples reported more than five trips compared with just 10% of singles. This less frequent travel by singles is perhaps a result of less disposable income or longer individual trips.

Table 8

CANADA POPULATION: PERCENTAGE OF MARITAL STATUS GROUP REPORTING TRAVEL

	Total	Couples (Married or C. Law)	Single	Widowed	Divorced or Separated
Spring 19	38.6	45.1	32.7	29.1	36.6
Summer 19	978 60.6	62.3	60.9	42.9	53.8

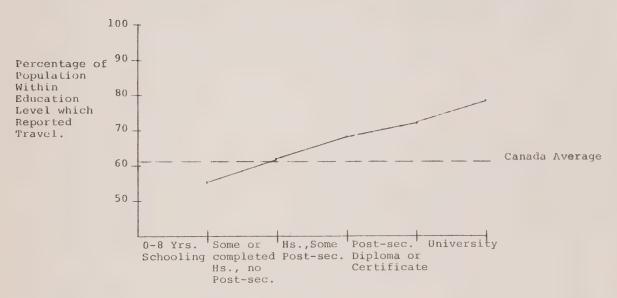
Source: Table 2, Appendix; unpublished report on 1977 Travel Survey.

2.4 Education

As education is highly correlated with income, and income with travel (section 2.5), it is predictable that the summer 1978 results show the proportion of travellers rising steadily from 54.8% of the group with 0-8 years schooling to 78.0% of those with university education (Figure 2). Lower tendencies to travel in the less-educated population are not due to the dominance of children in that segment. Rather, lower-educated adults have a relatively low tendency to travel.

Figure 2

Canada Population: Education and Tendency to Travel



Source: Table 3, Appendix.

Groups with higher levels of education also contain the more frequent travellers. For example, the university-educated are 5.7% of the population, but account for 12.1% of those reporting five trips or more (Table 9).

Table 9

CANADA POPULATION: FREQUENCY OF TRAVEL BY EDUCATION LEVEL

Education Level	Percent of Population of Canada by Education Level	Percent by Education Level of Those Taking 1-4 Trips	Percent by Education Level of Those Taking 5 or More Trips
0-8 Years Schooling	41.7	39.7	29.2
High School	39.0	39.4	38.7
Some Post-Sec.	6.0	6.2	8.5
Post-Sec. Certifica	te		
or Diploma	7.6	8.5	11.6
University	5.7	6.2	12.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Table 3, Appendix.

2.5 Household Income

Household income was not asked in the 1977 survey, and in 1978 was asked only of those who reported travel. Thus, the incomes of travellers cannot be compared with those of non-travellers. Patterns evident elsewhere in the analysis indicate, however, that socioeconomic groups which travel <u>infrequently</u> also have lower percentages of travellers. The summer 1978 survey indicates a higher frequency of travel in the higher income levels, which therefore may suggest a higher tendency to travel.

There is a definite income effect in the travelling population. Upper income levels are over-represented in the "5 trips or more" category; for example, of travellers with household income \$35,000 and higher, 25.2% made five trips or more, versus only 12.5% of travellers with household income less than \$9.000.

Table 10

CANADA POPULATION: INCOME LEVEL BY FREQUENCY OF TRAVEL

Household Income	1-4 Trips	5 Trips or More	Total
Total Less Than \$9,000 \$9,000-\$14,999 \$15,000-\$19,999 \$20,000-\$24,999 \$25,000-\$29,999 \$30,000-\$34,999 \$35,000 and Over	80.4 87.5 83.1 79.5 78.4 73.6 75.1 74.8	19.6 12.5 16.9 20.5 21.6 26.4 24.9 25.2	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0

Source: Table 4, Appendix.

Percentages of travellers taking five trips or more taper off at about 25% after the \$25,000-\$29,999 level. This might be a physical limitation (i.e., how many trips of 50 miles or more away from home can be made in three months?), or the income effect might imply longer rather than more frequent trips.

2.6 Occupation

The higher tendencies to travel seen in higher-income and higher-education groups tie in with results categorized by occupation. The "professional" group, which includes the highest education levels (and probably the highest incomes) shows 76.2% travellers. By contrast, the industrial occupation group has the lowest tendency to travel (56.7%). "Trade" and "primary" groups are only slightly higher than this (61.9% and 59.1%, respectively). Predictably, the single highest tendency to travel occurs in "teaching" (83.5%), a very mobile group during the summer.

Table 11

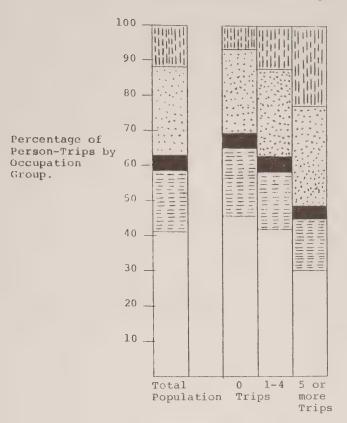
CANADA POPULATION: PERCENT REPORTING TRAVEL BY OCCUPATION

		o/ /o /-	
Total:	60.6		
Professional: Average	76.2	Primary: Average	59.1
Managerial	77.7	Farming	60.5
Natural Science	76.4	Fishing	
Social Science	73.7	Forestry	54.5
Religion	* 78.3	Mining	*67.1
Teaching	83.5		
Medicine	73.4	Industrial: Average	56.7
Artistic	59.7	Processing	56.6
		Machining	57.7
Trade: Average	61.9	Fabricating	60.2
Clerical	65.8	Construction	53.9
Sales	64.0	Transportation	56.2
Service	56.3	Materials Handling	47.7
		Other Crafts	66.0
No Occupation: Average Housewives, Retired, Children, Unable to Work	57.1		

Source: Table 5, Appendix.

Once again, those with a higher tendency to travel also are the more frequent travellers. While the "professional" group is 11.8% of the population, it makes up 22.4% of those taking five trips or more. Other groups show the opposite, e.g., the "no occupation" group, which includes retired people, housewives, children and those unable to work, represents 41.3% of the population, but only 30.3% of the frequent travellers.

Figure 3
Canada Population: Occupation and Frequency of Travel



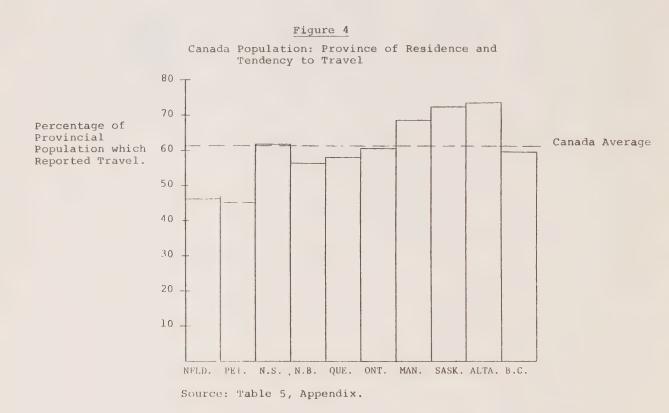


Source: Table 6, Appendix.

2.7 Province of Residence

The spring 1977 and summer 1978 travel surveys both bring out an interesting East-West difference in the tendency to travel. Ontario seems to be the dividing area, with a summer 1978 tendency to travel of 60.4%, very close to the national average (60.6%). East of Ontario there is a lower-than-average tendency to travel, with the exception of Nova Scotia (60.7%). Provinces west of Ontario have a higher-than-average tendency to travel, with the exception of British Columbia. Very similar results were obtained in spring 1977.

This difference does not seem due to any preponderance of potentially frequent travellers (e.g., the university-educated) in the West. In fact, a high-travel group such as the university-educated has a lower tendency to travel if it resides in the East. The difference could reflect a complex interaction of education, income and cultural factors. Alternatively, the longer distances between centres in the West might require that residents travel 50 miles or more (the "trip" definition) simply to carry out day-to-day activities.



Finally, the more frequent travellers are again those with the higher tendencies to travel. The West contains 27.3% of the population, but 30.1% of the frequent travellers (those making five or more trips). Conversely, provinces east of Ontario contain 36.5% of the population, but only 33.6% of the frequent travellers.

Table 12

CANADA POPULATION: FREQUENCY OF TRAVEL BY PROVINCE

		Zero	1-4	5 or More
	Total	Trips	Trips	Trips
Canada	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Newfoundland	2.4	3.4	1.9	*1.7
Prince Edward Island	0.5	0.7	0.4	
Nova Scotia	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.9
New Brunswick	3.0	3.4	2.9	2.2
Quebec	27.0	29.4	25.4	25.6
Òntario	36.2	36.4	36.1	36.3
Manitoba	4.3	3.5	4.3	7.0
Saskatchewan	4.0	2.9	4.4	5.9
Alberta	8. 2	5.7	9.7	10.2
British Columbia	10.8	11.0	11.5	7.0

Source: Table 5, Appendix.



CHAPTER 3

TRAVELLERS AND TRIPS, BY MODE AND PURPOSE

3.1 Introduction

In this chapter, modal choice is examined along with trip purpose, the latter being an important factor in analysis of travel patterns. After an overview of the mode and purpose relationship in section 3.2, section 3.3 deals with socio-economic characteristics of travellers, and section 3.4 with characteristics of the trip such as party size and weekend or non-weekend travel.

This chapter uses "person-trips" and "trips" rather than "persons", which was the concept used in Chapter 2. When modal choice or trip purpose are examined, the "persons" concept becomes inappropriate because the mode and purpose of travel is specific to one particular trip, whereas one person might have made more than one trip over the reference period, using differing modes and for different reasons. Thus, in most cases, the relevant concept here is "person-trip" (one trip taken by one person), allowing the combination of socio-economic information about the traveller with information on the mode and purpose.

It is also useful to consider the number of people going on a trip by a certain mode or for a certain purpose. For this the relevant concept is "trips", which refers only to the journey itself and may include one or more persons from the household.

3.2 Mode and Purpose

The overwhelming majority of person-trips in summer 1978 was made by automobile, more than 90% of the total by the four main modes. The next

largest shares, in order, are those of air, bus and rail (Table 13).

Table 13

PERSON-TRIPS TAKEN BY THE FOUR MAIN MODES

+						
	Auto	Air	Bus	Rail	Total	
	90.1	5.0	3.7	1.2	100.0	

Source: Table 7, Appendix.

As is predictable for a summer season, 80.6% of person-trips are made for either "visiting" (28.0%) or "pleasure" (52.6%). Low proportions of business travel (10.4%, down from 20.5% in spring 1977) reflect the general upswing in pleasure travel. In addition, summer travellers may include a "pleasure" aspect in "business" trips. Also, there are conceivably fewer potential business travellers with so many people on vacation.

Table 14

PURPOSE PROFILE OF PERSON-TRIPS

Total	Business	Visiting	Pleasure	Personal	Not Stated
100.0	10.4	28.0	52.6	8. 4	0.7

Source: Table 7, Appendix.

Most travel is by automobile, whatever the trip purpose. Business does imply more use of air, however; the air share reaches 15.4% of business person-trips. Table 15 below shows that the automobile's share never falls below 87% of non-business travel.

Table 15

PURPOSE OF PERSON-TRIPS, BY MODE

Purpose	Auto	Air	Bus	Rail	Total ¹
Total	88.8	4.9	3.7	1.1	100.0
Business	79.6	15.4	*2.2	*2.0	100.0
Visiting	88.9	5.3	3.4	1.6	100.0
Pleasure	91.2	2.9	3.4	0.8	100.0
Personal	87.1	*3.7	8.1	**0.9	100.0

1. Total includes "other" modes and mode "not stated". Source: Table 8, Appendix.

Figure 5 below depicts the purposes of person-trips by each mode. In car, bus and rail, "visiting" and "pleasure" account for more than 70% of the total. Air reflects more "business" travel (32.4%), but still a large percentage of visiting and pleasure travel (67.4%).

Figure 5 Person-Trips: Mode and Purpose 100 90 80 70 Percentage of Person-Trips Business by Purpose. 60 Visiting 50 Other Pleasure 40 Personal & 30 Not Stated 20 10 BUS RAIL

Source: Table 8, Appendix.

3.3 Mode Choice and Purpose by Socio-Economic Characteristic

3.3.1 Age and Sex: Males make most of the person-trips by automobile (Table 16). For other modes there is no significant difference in the shares by sex. Although it is estimated that females take almost 59% of bus person-trips, for example, another sample may have shown that less than half were taken by females. (However, the bus is a more important mode for females than it is for males. Of the total person-trips by females, 4.5% were by bus, compared with 2.9% of the total by males.)

Table 16

PERSON-TRIPS: MODE BY SEX

	Total	Auto	Air	Bus	Rail
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	52.1	52.4	53.5	41.2	*48.9
Female	47.9	47.6	46.5	58.8	*51.1

Source: Table 7, Appendix.

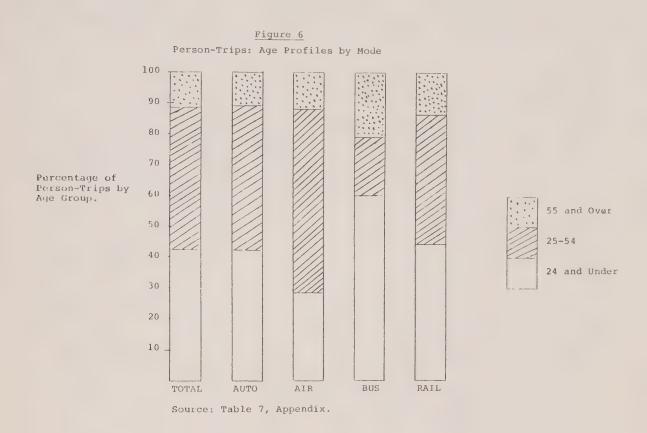
As to purpose of travel, males predominate in "business", with 74% of person-trips (Table 17). Although the shares by sex of trips for other purposes are very similar, females tend to take a larger portion of those for the combined total of "visiting" and "personal" reasons.

Table 17
PERSON-TRIPS: PURPOSE BY SEX

	Total	Business	Visiting	Pleasure	Personal
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Male	52.1	74.0	46.6	51.5	47.3
Female	47.9	26.0	53.4	48.5	52.7

Source: Table 7, Appendix.

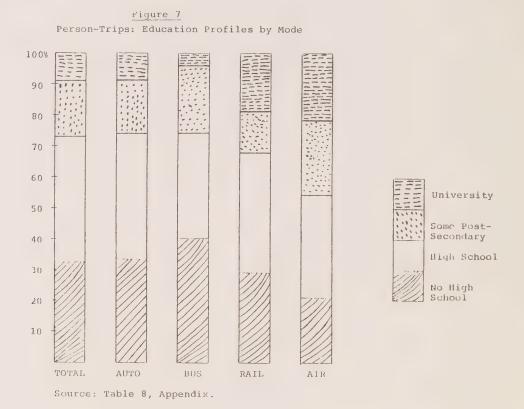
The modes also reflect different use patterns by age group (Figure 6). Air is dominated by middle age groups (25-54), which make 59.2% of all air person-trips, versus 46.3% of person-trips by all modes. Older age groups (55 and older) make 12.2% of total person-trips, but 21.8% of bus person-trips and 14.2% of rail person-trips. Those aged 24 and under make 59.2% of bus person-trips versus 41.5% of total person-trips.



3.3.2 Education: Education profiles are similar for car and bus travellers, with about 73% of person-trips in each mode being made by persons with high school or less education (Figure 7). Bus, however, is used less by the university-educated than is automobile, and is used more by those without high school education.

Air travellers have a different education profile, with fully 22.4% of air person-trips by the university-educated, and another 24.0% by those with at least some post-secondary education. This reflects not only higher use of air by older age groups and for business purposes, but also shows an income effect owing to the correlation between income and education.

Rail also shows, relative to car and bus, more travel by those with higher levels of education, 18.8% by the university-educated and 13.9% by those with at least some post-secondary education.



The high air use by the university-educated, 22.4% of total air person-trips, contrasts sharply with their percentage of the Canadian population (5.2%) and of total person-trips by all modes (10.9% made by those with university education.)

The better-educated also show larger proportions of business travel as a percentage of their total person-trips, whereas those with 0-8 years schooling show a much higher percentage of person-trips for visiting purposes (Table 18). Greater business travel among the university-educated, however, is not the only explanation for their greater air travel, because they use air relatively more than other education groups for every purpose of travel (see Table 8 Appendix).

Table 18

PERSON-TRIPS: EDUCATION BY PURPOSE

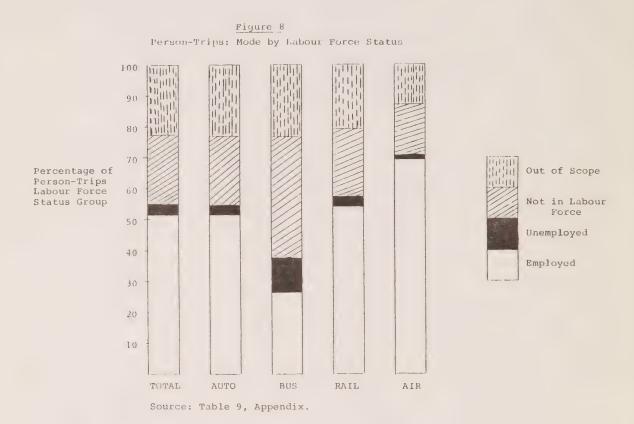
Total ¹	Business	Visiting	Pleasure	Personal
100.0	10.4	28.0	52.6	8.4
100.0	5.0	34.5	52.5	7.5
100.0	9.2	25.6	55.0	9.2
100.0	16.7	23.6	48.8	10.6
100.0	16.9	26.9	48.4	7.3
100.0	21.1	20.5	50.4	7.5
	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	100.0 10.4 100.0 5.0 100.0 9.2 100.0 16.7	100.0 10.4 28.0 100.0 5.0 34.5 100.0 9.2 25.6 100.0 16.7 23.6 100.0 16.9 26.9	100.0 10.4 28.0 52.6 100.0 5.0 34.5 52.5 100.0 9.2 25.6 55.0 100.0 16.7 23.6 48.8 100.0 16.9 26.9 48.4

1. Total includes "not stated." Source: Table 8, Appendix.

3.3.3 <u>Labour Force Status</u>: A large percentage of total person-trips (22.6%) are made by persons "out of scope" of the Labour Force Survey (children 14 and younger) and another 22.4% by persons "not in the Labour Force" (e.g., housewives, retired persons, students, those unable to work). Only about half of all person-trips (51.9%) are made by employed persons, with the unemployed making the remaining 3.1% (Figure 8).

Although these over-all percentages mainly reflect travel by automobile, the dominant mode, the pattern in rail is very similar. Consistent with the relatively large business travel by air, there is more travel in that mode by the employed (68.6% of air person-trips) than the other three categories (Figure 8). Finally, consistent with "age-sex" and "education" patterns, bus shows very high percentages of travel by the "not in Labour Force" and "out of

scope" categories (39.1% and 24.3%respectively). Bus is also favoured by the unemployed, with 10.9% of bus person-trips made by unemployed persons, versus 3.1% of the total of person-trips by all modes.



Predictably, the employed make by far the majority of person-trips for business. The unemployed make a small percentage of business person-trips (seeking work is also a business purpose). The relatively high proportion of person-trips for "personal" reasons made by the unemployed and those not in the labour force may be due partly to their availability to be sent on such journeys by employed family members.

Table 19
PERSON-TRIPS: PURPOSE BY LABOUR FORCE STATUS

	Total	Business	Visiting	Pleasure	Personal
Employed Unemployed Not in L.F.	51.9 3.1 22.4	78.8 4.0 11.4	43.6 3.1 25.4	51.6 2.3 21.7	47.5 7.1 30.6
Out of Scope	22.6	5.8	27.9	24. 4	14.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.01	100.0

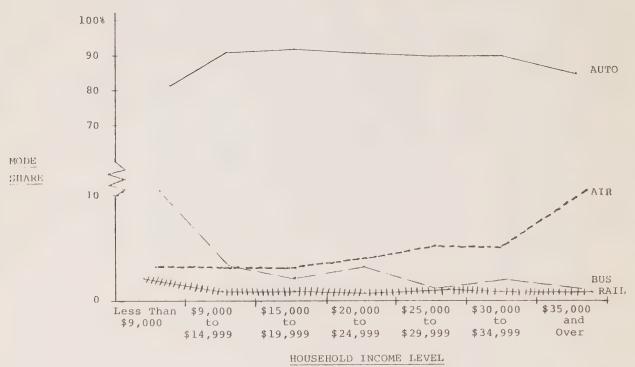
Source: Table 9, Appendix.

3.3.4 <u>Household Income</u>: As expected, higher household income levels bring relatively more travel by air, and also more travel for business purposes. These are qualified results, however, since for 14% of total person-trips there was no response on the income question. This non-response reaches a high of 18.3% for the air mode. More than half of the total non-response was outright refusal to state income. For users of the air mode refusal was more than two-thirds of the non-response.

Modal choice at various household income levels is shown in Figure 9. Automobile usage dominates and is fairly constant across income ranges except at the lowest level (\$9,000 and less), where it drops off in favour of bus, and the highest (\$35,000 and more), where it drops off in favour of air.

Figure 9

Modal Shares of Person-Trips by Income Groups



Source: Table 10, Appendix.

As expected, higher percentages of business travel relative to all purposes occur among incomes of \$25,000 and higher (Table 20). For example, the \$35,000-and-over group makes 13.1% of business person-trips but only 8.1% of person-trips for all purposes. Lower income ranges show higher percentages of visiting and personal travel, and relatively less pleasure travel compared to their share of total travel. Perhaps lower-income pleasure travellers favour staying with friends or relatives over more expensive commercial accommodation.

Table 20

PERSON-TRIPS: PURPOSE BY HOUSEHOLD INCOME LEVEL

Total	Business	Visiting	Pleasure	Person
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	10.0		8.6 15.4	14.8 17.8
18.4	17.5	18.8	18.6	16.3
	11.1	15.5	16.8	16.0 8.1
5.9	9. 2	4.3	6.3	*4.8
8.1	13.1	6.1	8.5	6.0 16.2
	100.0 10.6 16.6 18.4 15.8 10.6 5.9	100.0 100.0 10.6 10.0 16.6 12.4 18.4 17.5 15.8 11.1 10.6 12.6 5.9 9.2 8.1 13.1	100.0 100.0 100.0 10.6 10.0 13.5 16.6 12.4 20.1 18.4 17.5 18.8 15.8 11.1 15.5 10.6 12.6 8.9 5.9 9.2 4.3 8.1 13.1 6.1	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 10.6 10.0 13.5 8.6 16.6 12.4 20.1 15.4 18.4 17.5 18.8 18.6 15.8 11.1 15.5 16.8 10.6 12.6 8.9 11.6 5.9 9.2 4.3 6.3 8.1 13.1 6.1 8.5

Source: Table 10, Appendix.

3.3.5 Occupation: Persons in "professional" occupations (Table 11A, Appendix B) make 19.0% of person-trips by all modes, but 39.1% of those by air, and 28.7% of those by rail (Table 21). Conversely, they make only 11.8% of the total by bus. Persons in "trade" occupations make nearly equal percentages of person-trips by all modes, whereas for persons in "primary" and "industrial" occupations the automobile's share is greatest.

Table 21

PERSON-TRIPS: MODE BY MAIN OCCUPATION GROUP1

	-				
Total	Car	Air	Bus	Rail	
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
19.0	18.2	39.1	*11.8	*28.7	
27.0	27.0	27.0	30.5	*27.1	
4.0	4.2	*1.6	**2.6	400 440	
15.6	15.9	10.5	*9.3	**9.4	
34.4	34.7	21.8	45.9	*33.0	
	100.0 19.0 27.0 4.0 15.6	100.0 100.0 19.0 18.2 27.0 27.0 4.0 4.2 15.6 15.9	100.0 100.0 100.0 19.0 18.2 39.1 27.0 27.0 27.0 4.0 4.2 *1.6 15.6 15.9 10.5	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 19.0 18.2 39.1 *11.8 27.0 27.0 27.0 30.5 4.0 4.2 *1.6 *2.6 15.6 15.9 10.5 *9.3	100.0 100.0 <th< td=""></th<>

1. For definition of groups, see Table 11 above. Source: Table 11, Appendix.

As said before, persons in "professional" occupations do much of the business travel (Table 22), likely travelling at any time of the year.

Seasonal factors may cause the above-average business travel in the primary occupations where work usually picks up during the summer quarter. In "visiting", "pleasure" and "personal" person-trips, the four main occupational groups account for similar proportions of travel. Finally, travel by the "no occupation" category resembles that of the "not in labour force" and "out of scope" groups reviewed in section 3.3.3, with low business and high visiting travel.

Table 22

PERSON-TRIPS: PURPOSE BY MAIN OCCUPATION GROUP1

Total Professional Trade Primary	Total	Business	Visiting	Pleasure	Personal
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	19.0	37.6	16.0	17.5	15.7
	27.0	29.5	25.2	27.2	30.1
	4.0	10.2	3.0	2.9	6.7
Industrial	15.6	12.0	15.0	16.4	15.7
No Occupation	34.4	10.8	40.9	36.1	31.8

1. For definition of groups, see Table 11 above. Source: Table 11B Appendix.

3.4 Mode Choice and Purpose by Trip Characteristics

3.4.1 Party Size: In this section the concept of "trips" is used, which means more than one person from the household may be included, provided they resided in the household during October 1978. All main modes except automobile show a high percentage of one-person trips (Table 23).

The car is thus the only main mode by which trips are frequently made in groups of two or more (53.2% of car trips). Rail is a distant second in this respect (27.6% of rail trips). The bus is the most "solitary" mode, with only 17.4% of bus trips taken in groups of two or more. In general, the greater the party size, the more the automobile is used.

Table 23

TRIPS: MODE BY PARTY SIZE

	Total	Auto	Air	Bus	Rail
Total 1 Person 2 Persons 3 or more Persons	100.0 51.7 25.6 22.7		100.0 76.1 17.1 *6.8	82.6 13.8	100.0 *72.4 **17.3 **10.3

Source: Table 12, Appendix.

Business trips are mostly made by one person travelling alone (Table 24), whereas trips for "visiting" and "other pleasure" are usually made in groups of two or more.

Table 24

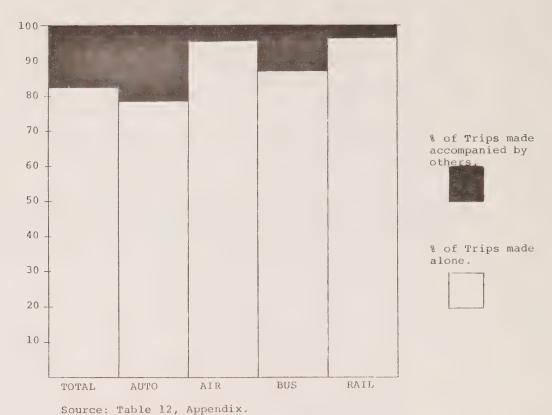
TRIPS: PURPOSE BY PARTY SIZE

	Total	Business	Visiting	Pleasure	Personal
Total 1 Person 2 Persons 3 or more Persons	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	51.7	81.4	44.3	45.0	55.7
	25.6	14.2	27.9	27.8	27.3
	22.7	*4.4	27.8	27.2	17.0

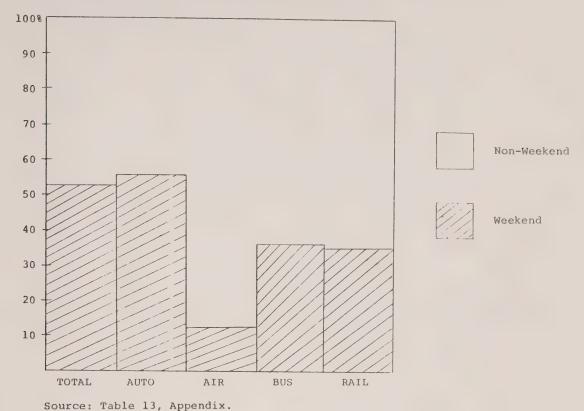
Source: Table 12, Appendix.

Finally, whatever the trip purpose, the automobile carries more people than the other modes. As seen in Figure 10 below, the automobile is used for the lowest percentage of one-person business trips.

Figure 10
Business Trips: Party Size by Mode



3.4.2 Weekend Versus Non-Weekend Travel: Slightly more than half the summer 1978 person-trips by all modes were made on weekends, i.e. were for two to three days duration and made over a weekend. While 54.7% of car person-trips occur on weekends, travel by any other mode usually is non-weekend. Only 11.7% of air travel is on weekends, primarily because of the high relative importance of business trips.



Only 14.4% of business travel by all modes occurs on the weekend. Some 83.6% of person-trips by automobile for business are made during the week.

3.4.3 Length of Stay: The review of weekend travel leads naturally into the topic of length of stay. The summer 1978 results showed only 25.6% day travel; 36.7% of person-trips were for one to two nights (cumulatively, 62.4% were for two nights or less). The remaining 37.6% were for three nights or more. These lengths of stay are consistent with the amount of summer pleasure travel and also with the fact that more than half the person-trips occur on weekends.

The length of stay relates to the purpose of travel, with fully 47.4% of "business" person-trips and 50.2% of "personal" person-trips involving no overnight stay. "Visiting" and "pleasure" person-trips, on the other hand, were much less often day trips (21.0% and 19.7%, respectively).

Table 25

PERSON-TRIPS: PURPOSE BY NUMBER OF NIGHTS

	Total	Business	Visiting	Pleasure	Personal
Total 0 Night 1 Night 2 Nights 3-16 Nights 17-30 Nights 31 Nights & Over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	25.6	47.4	21.0	19.7	50.2
	11.1	15.5	13.8	8.4	13.8
	25.7	12.8	28.9	28.6	13.8
	32.9	21.8	30.8	38.3	19.9
	3.3	*1.6	3.5	3.8	*1.4
	1.4	**0.9	2.0	1.2	*0.9

Source: Table 14, Appendix.

Shorter lengths of stay predominate in automobile and bus person-trips (65.4% and 53.1% respectively, for two nights or less), but not in air person-trips (24.1%) where longer stays would be expected. Only 3.4% of automobile person-trips and 5.9% of bus person-trips involve stays of 17 nights and longer. Given the very large totals involved, however, this still allows for a great number of lengthy automobile trips in summer 1978. Air person-trips are concentrated in the 3-16 night category (51.0%), with an additional 24.9% involving stays of 17 nights and longer. Rail is in the middle, with 42.7% of rail person-trips being for two nights or less, 46.2% for 3-16 nights, and 11.1% for 17 nights and longer.

Table 26

PERSON-TRIPS: MAIN MODE BY NUMBER OF NIGHTS

	Total	Auto	Bus	Rail	Air
Total 0 Night 1 Night 2 Nights 3-16 Nights 17 Nights and Over	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	25.6	27.1	22.5	**9.9	*6.0
	11.1	11.1	14.9		9.4
	25.7	27.2	15.7	*27.0	8.7
	32.9	31.2	41.0	*46.2	51.0
	4.7	3.4	*5.9	**11.1	24.9

Source: Table 14, Appendix.

3.4.4 <u>Vacation and Non-Vacation Travel</u>: All respondents were asked whether their trips were for "vacation" purposes or not because even a business trip could include a "vacation" aspect. (No exact definition of a "vacation" trip was given to the respondent. To some, a "vacation" is taken once or perhaps twice a year, and differs from other pleasure travel in that it is longer, more planned, and is a paid absence from work. To others, a "vacation" is a holiday of any length, even very short. For example, 27.6% of reported "vacation" person-trips occurred on weekends.)

Reported "vacation" travel was fairly high (33.5% of person-trips have a "vacation" aspect in Table 27), but is not really as large as might be expected, given the prevalence of summer vacations. Predictably, the vacation percentage was highest in "pleasure" travel (43.0% of person-trips for this purpose), and lowest in "business" (5.1%).

Table 27

"VACATION" PERSON-TRIPS AS PERCENTAGE
OF TOTAL, BY MODE AND PURPOSE

	Total	Auto	Air	Bus	Rail	
All Purposes Total Vacation	100.0 33.5	100.0 32.2	100.0 52.2	100.0 33.5	100.0 46.1	
Business Total Vacation	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Visiting Total Vacation	100.0 32.9	100.0 29.1	100.0 77.9	100.0 *40.6	100.0 *66.3	
Pleasure Total Vacation	100.0 43.0	100.0 41.6	100.0 82.8	100.0 *40.5	100.0 **56.5	
Personal Total Vacation	100.0 11.7	100.0	100.0 **28.8	100.0 **13.6	100.0	

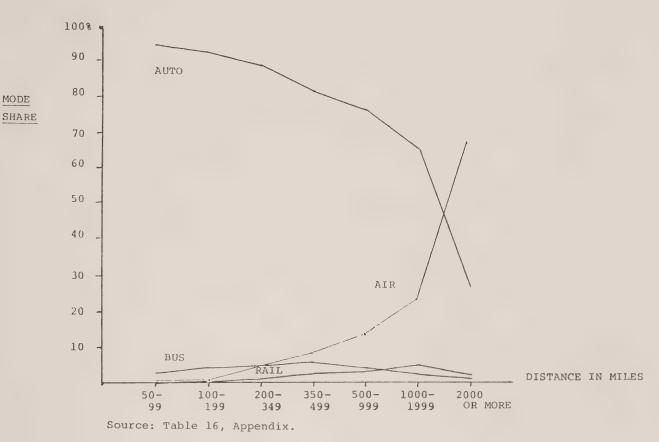
Source: Table 15, Appendix.

The air and rail modes, associated with mainly longer lengths of stay, had a large "vacation" aspect (52.2% and 46.1% of person-trips, respectively). Similarly, the modes associated with the shorter lengths of stay had the least "vacation" aspect (automobile, 32.2%; bus, 33.5%). Predictably, high percentages of vacation travel occur in "visiting" and "pleasure" person-trips by air (77.9% and 82.8%, respectively). These categories also show the longest lengths of stay.

3.4.5 <u>Distance to Destination</u>: This question was not asked on the Spring 1977 Travel Survey because it was felt that people had some inability to judge distances travelled. In the Summer 1978 Travel Survey this problem was solved by cue cards that show air and automobile distances between Canadian Census Metropolitan Areas.

As trip distance increases from 50-99 miles to 2,000 miles or more, air's share of all person-trips increases from 0.2% to 68.2% (Figure 12). The bus share peaks at 350-499 miles, with 5.6% of all person-trips of that distance. The rail share peaks at 1,000-1999 miles, with 4.8% of all person-trips of that distance.

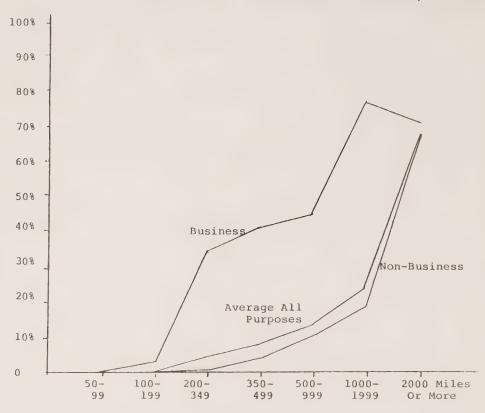
Figure 12
Person-Trips: Mode and Distance



The shift from automobile to air occurs at shorter distances where the purpose of travel is business (Figure 13). At distances of 200-349 miles, for example, air is used in roughly a third of business person-trips but in less than 5% of non-business person-trips.

Figure 13

PEPSON-TRIPS: AIR AS PERCENTAGE OF ALL MODES USED OVER DIFFERENT DISTANCES, BY PURPOSE



Source: Table 16, Appendix.

CHAPTER 4

TRAVEL BY ORIGIN AND DESTINATION

4.1 Introduction

The Summer 1978 Travel Survey produced information on the origin and destination of travel by mode, purpose, and socio-economic characteristics of the traveller and characteristics of the trip. This chapter presents an overview of domestic versus foreign travel by mode, purpose and region, plus some comparisons of the summer 1978 and the spring 1977 travel surveys. It then deals with some basic results by region and province. The reader is encouraged to contact the Data Section in DERA if a particular area of interest is not covered in this chapter.

The Survey generated not only provincial data but also information on origin-destination travel by Economic Regions, Tourist Regions (destinations only), Census Divisions and Subdivisions (destinations only), and Census Metropolitan Areas (CMAs). The greater the degree of disaggregation, however, the less reliable are the estimates because they are based on fewer responses. A potential solution to the problem of reliability at disaggregated levels is the summing over quarters of data received from the various travel surveys. As shown in Table 1, there are eight completed surveys and four more planned. In the meantime, origin-destination information is presented in this report only at the provincial level.

4.2 <u>Domestic Versus Foreign Travel</u>

Of the estimated 42,720,596 person-trips by all modes in summer 1978, 88.4% were to Canadian destinations, 7.8% to points in the United States and 3.7% to "other" and "not stated" destinations.

<u>Mode</u>: The automobile share is not significantly higher in travel to domestic destinations than to the United States, despite the many trips

within provinces and the dominance of the automobile over short distances. The air share, on the other hand, is significantly lower for travel within Canada (Table 28) compared with that to the United States.

Table 28

DESTINATIONS OF PERSON-TRIPS: PERCENT BY MODE

Mode	Destination						
	Total	Canada	<u>U.S.</u>				
Total Car Air Other Not Stated	100.0 88.8 4.9 5.8 0.5	100.0 90.5 3.2 5.8 *0.4	100.0 82.1 11.7 *5.8				

Source: Table 17, Appendix.

<u>Purpose</u>: Predictably, there is a higher business component in person-trips within Canada (10.9% in Table 29) than in those to the United States (5.9%). Travel to the United States is predominantly for pleasure (74%), with visiting friends and relatives considerably less important than for travel within Canada.

Table 29

DESTINATIONS OF PERSON-TRIPS: PERCENT BY PURPOSE

Purpose	Destination						
	Total	Canada	U.S.				
Total Business Visiting Pleasure Personal Not Stated	100.0 10.4 28.0 52.6 8.4 0.7	100.0 10.9 29.2 50.3 8.8 0.6	100.0 *5.9 14.4 74.0 *4.9				

Source: Table 18, Appendix.

Region: Québec and British Columbia contribute relatively more heavily to travel to the United States (35.2% and 16.1%, respectively, Table 30) than to travel within Canada (24.1% and 7.7%, respectively). In other words, more than half the travel to the United States in summer 1978 originated in Québec or British Columbia, compared with less than a third of domestic travel.

Table 30

DESTINATIONS OF PERSON-TRIPS:
PERCENT BY REGION OF ORIGIN

Origin		Dest	ination
	Total	Canada	U.S.
Canada Total Atlantic Region Québec Ontario Prairies British Columbia Not Stated	100.0 8.1 25.0 36.7 21.5 8.5 **0.2	100.0 8.5 24.1 37.2 22.3 7.7 **0.2	100.0 3.9 35.2 29.8 14.9 16.1

Source: Table 17, Appendix.

Because these are surveys of Canadian residents, no information is received on travel to Canada from other countries. Local travel can, however, be compared with travel by persons from other provinces. Table 31 below presents results (from both the 1977 spring survey and 1978 summer survey) on travel to provinces originating from the province itself. This ranges from around 90% in Newfoundland, Québec and Ontario to about 70% in New Brunswick and British Columbia (in summer 1978) to less than 50% in Prince Edward Island. A significant shift between spring 1977 and summer 1978 occurred in P.E.I., which generated 42.5% of its own person-trips in spring 1977 but only 14% in summer 1978.

Table 31

PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PERSON-TRIPS RECEIVED WHICH ORIGINATE WITHIN THE PROVINCE

	Nfld	PEI	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1977	93.5	42.5	84.0	78.2	89.3	92.3	88.1	85.2	87.3	84.8
1978	91.3	14.0	80.2	71.5	88.8	90.1	82.8	82.5	82.3	73.6

Source: Table 17, Appendix: and unpublished report on spring 1977 survey.

The destinations of travel by province of origin, for spring 1977 and summer 1978, are presented in Figure 14, which shows slightly greater 1978 travel to Canadian destinations in other provinces. This increase in long-distance domestic travel could be a seasonal effect or could result from a decline in the dollar and greater domestic tourist promotion efforts.

4.3 Atlantic Region

Share of National Travel: With 9.5% of Canada's population, the Atlantic region generated only 8.1% of the national total of person-trips. (Table 32). This follows from Chapter 2, where this region's population was shown to have a lower-than-average tendency to travel. It received, however, 9.3% of the national total of person-trips made to destinations in Canada. Both Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia received greater shares than their shares of population.

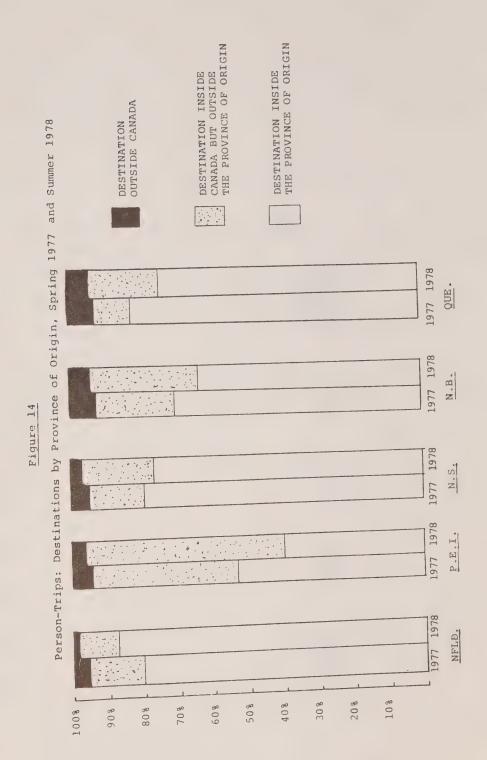
Table 32

ATLANTIC REGION ORIGIN AND DESTINATION PERSON-TRIPS

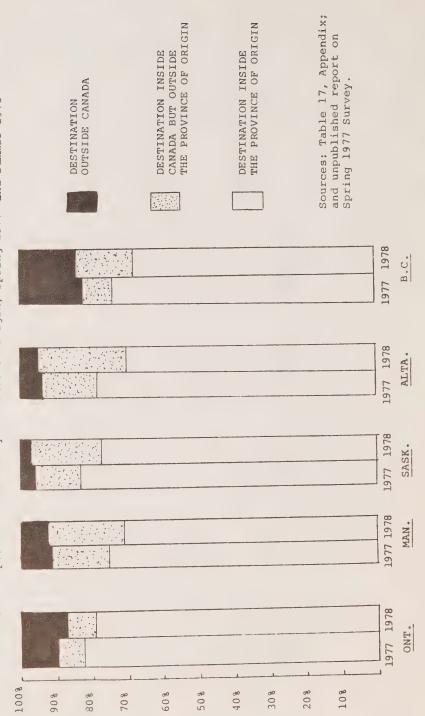
AS PERCENTAGE OF CANADA

	Travel By Origin	Travel By Destination	Population
Newfoundland Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Atlantic Region Canada	1.7	1.9	2.4
	0.3	0.9	0.5
	3.5	3.9	3.6
	2.6	2.6	3.0
	8.1	9.3	9.5
	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Table 17, Appendix.



Person-Trips: Destinations by Province of Origin, Spring 1977 and Summer 1978 Figure 14 (continued)



Origins of Travellers: The Atlantic region generated about 3.4 million person-trips in summer 1978 and received a roughly equal number. In total, 86.5% of person-trips to the region were generated inside it. As mentioned earlier, Prince Edward Island stands out in terms of attracting travel from outside the province -- it originated only 14% of the person-trips it received, but 51.8% came from other Atlantic provinces. These showed the usual phenomenon of receiving most of their person-trips from their own residents: 91.3% in Newfoundland, 80.2% in Nova Scotia and 71.5% in New Brunswick. All three, however, gained a fairly large proportion of their person-trips from within the Atlantic region.

Outside the region itself, the main contributors of person-trips were Ontario and Québec, which together were responsible for 11.9% of travel to the Atlantic provinces.

Table 33

ORIGIN OF PERSON-TRIPS TO ATLANTIC

Destination	Own Province	Other Atl. Provs.	Rest of Canada	Total
Nfld. P.E.I. N.S.	91.3 *14.0 80.2	% *3.7 51.8 9.3	*34.3 *10.6	100.0 100.0 100.0
N.B. The Region	71.5	12.3	*16.2	100.0

Source: Table 17, Appendix

Destinations of Travellers: In total, 93.2% of travel generated within the region had its stated destination in Canada, with 87.1% to destinations within the region. New Brunswick residents showed a relatively high percentage (16.4%) of destinations within the remainder of Canada and the United States, probably because of its location.

Residents of Prince Edward Island, with less than half their person-trips made to destinations inside the province itself, appear to have the highest tendency to travel outside the home province.

Table 34 DESTINATION OF PERSON-TRIPS FROM ATLANTIC

		Destination							
Origin	Own Prov.	Other Atl. Prov.	Rest of Canada !	J. S.	Other Foreign and not Stated	<u>Total</u>			
Nfld P.E.I. N.S. N.B.	88. 5 40. 8 76. 8 63. 6	**3.1 47.9 13.8 15.8	*4.5 * *5.1 4.2 9.9	**3.7 *3.0 6.5	**2.9 **2.5 *2.2 *4.2	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0			
Total Region	73.8	13.3	6.1	3.7	3.0	100.0			

Source: Table 17, Appendix.

Modal Shares: There are no significant differences between the modal shares of all travel to destinations in the Atlantic region versus the shares of travel to all Canadian destinations (Table 35). Air shares in travel to the Atlantic region (as in British Columbia) however, slightly exceed those in travel to Ontario and Québec.

Table 35 ATLANTIC AND CANADA PERSON-TRIPS BY DIRECTION AND MODE

	Auto	Air	Bus	Rail	Total
Inbound Travellers			%		
All Origins to Atlantic All Origins to Canada Non-Atlantic to Atlantic	90.5	*5.0 3.2 *24.0	3.7	**1.5 1.2	100.0 100.0 100.0
Local Travellers					
Atlantic To Atlantic	93.6	2.1	2.2	*0.7	100.0
Outbound Travellers					
Atlantic to Non-Atlantic Atlantic to All Destinations Canada to All Destinations	69. 5 90. 5 88. 8	4.6	**1.6 2.1 3.7		100.0 100.0 100.0

1. Total includes "other" and "non-stated" modes.

Source: Table 17, Appendix.

Local travel exhibits an average percentage by automobile and, as does British Columbia, a relatively high share by air.

Apart from a slightly low bus share, there are no significant differences between the modal shares of travel generated within the Atlantic region and that of travel from Canada to all destinations.

4.4 Québec

Share of National Travel: Québec contains 27.0% of the national population, generated 25.0% of the national total of person-trips and received 23.6% of all person-trips made to Canadian destinations. Despite Québec's slightly below-average tendency to travel, the above shares are not significantly different from one another.

Table 36

QUEBEC ORIGIN AND DESTINATION PERSON-TRIPS, BY MODE

	Auto	Air	Bus	Rail	Total
		((% of Can	ada)	
Travel by Origin Quebec Canada	25.1 100.0	21.6 100.0	29.8 100.0	*21.1 100.0	25. 0 100. 0
Travel by Destination Quebec Canada	23.8 100.0	*12.5 100.0	27.7 100.0	*30.5 100.0	23.6

Source: Table 17, Appendix.

Origin and Destination of Travellers: Québec generated a total of 10.7 million person-trips in summer 1978, and received 8.9 million person-trips. As a region it was probably the country's largest net "exporter" of travel, sending out 1.8 million more person-trips than it received. Apart from Québec residents, who make 88.8% of all person-trips to Québec destinations, Ontario residents make up the largest share of travellers to Québec: 9.7% of the total. The Atlantic

region contributes only 1.1% of the total, and the West 0.4%. Aside from Québec itself, Ontario and the United States receive the largest shares of Québec-origin travel, 9.1% and 10.9%, respectively.

Table 37

ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF QUEBEC PERSON-TRIPS

		<u>Or</u>	igin/Dest	inatio	n		
	Quebec	Atl.	Ontario	West	<u>U. S.</u>	Other Foreign and Not Stated	<u>Total</u>
Destination				%			
Québec	88.8	1.1	9.7	*0.4	n. a	n. a	100.0
Origin							
Québec	74.0	*1.4	9.1		10.9	3.9	100.0

Source: Table 17, Appendix.

Modal Shares: Modal shares in travel to Québec are roughly identical to those in travel to Canada except for a slightly lower air share. In travel from extra-regional origins, the air share is significantly lower (7.3%) than the comparable figure in travel to the Atlantic region (24.0%), possibly because Québec's location in central Canada makes it handier to reach by other modes. Québec local travel shows Canada's relatively lowest share of air, whereas for outbound travel there are no significant differences between the modal shares of travel generated within the Québec region and that of travel from Canada to all destinations. Compared with the Atlantic and Prairie regions, however, the bus share is slightly high.

Table 38

QUEBEC AND CANADA PERSON-TRIPS BY DIRECTION AND MODE

	Auto	Air	Bus %	Rail	Total ¹
Inbound Travellers					
All Origins to Québec All Origins to Canada Non-Québec to Québec	91.1 90.5 78.1	3.2	4.3 3.7 **4.2	*1.6 1.2 *9.6	100.0 100.0 100.0
Local Travellers					
Québec to Québec	92.8	*1.0	4.3	**0.6	100.0
Outbound Travellers					
Québec to Non-Québec Québec to All Destinations Canada to All Destinations	78. 2 89. 0 88. 8	*13.6 4.3 4.9	4.4	**2.0 *1.0 1.1	100.0 100.0 100.0

^{1.} Total includes "other" and "non-stated" modes.

Source: Table 17, Appendix.

4.5 Ontario

<u>Share of National Travel</u>: Ontario's share of national population, and its totals of person-trips generated and received are roughly the same, around 37% (Table 39).

Table 39

ONTARIO ORIGIN AND DESTINATION PERSON-TRIPS, BY MODE

	Auto	Air	Bus	Rail	Total
		((% of Can	ada)	
Travel by Origin Ontario Canada	36.3	37.3	39.9	*58.8	36.7
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Travel by Destination Ontario Canada	37.2	27.7	35.0	*43.0	36.9
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Table 17, Appendix.

Origin and Destination of Travellers: Ontario residents made 15.7 million person-trips to all destinations in summer 1978, and received 13.9 million person-trips, of which 90.1% were from Ontario residents. Residents of Québec and Manitoba (Ontario's closest neighbours) were the largest extra-provincial sources of person-trips to Ontario, making 7.0% and 1.6%, respectively, of the total person-trips to the province.

Aside from Ontario itself, Québec and the United States receive the largest shares of Ontario-originated travel, 5.5% and 6.3%, respectively.

Table 40

ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF ONTARIO PERSON-TRIPS

		0ri	gin/Des	tination	<u> </u>		
	Ont.	Atl.	Que.	West	<u>U. S.</u>	Other Foreign and Not Stated	
Destination				%			
Ontario	90.1	0.6	7.0	2.3	n. a	n₊ a	100.0
Origin							
Ontario	80.0	*1.7	5.5	*2.5	6.3	4.0	100.0

Source: Table 17, Appendix.

<u>Modal Shares</u>: Modal shares of inbound and outbound Ontario travel are close to the Canada average (Table 41), and the shares in local travel are similar to other regions.

Table 41

ONTARIO AND CANADA PERSON-TRIPS BY DIRECTION AND MODE

	Auto	Air	Bus	Rail	Total ¹
Inbound Travellers			%		
All Origins to Ontario All Origins to Canada Non-Ontario to Ontario	90.5		3.7	1.4 1.2 **4.1	100.0
Local Travellers					
Ontario to Ontario	92.9	*1.3	3.3	*1.2	100.0
Outbound Travellers					
Ontario to Non-Ontario Ontario to All Destinations Canada to All Destinations		19.7 5.0 4.9	4.0	*4.6 *1.8 1.1	100.0 100.0 100.0

1. Total includes "other" and "non-stated" modes. Source: Table 17, Appendix.

4.6 Prairies Region

Share of National Travel: As seen in Chapter 2, Prairie residents have a higher-than-average tendency to travel. Thus it is not surprising that although they are only 16.5% of the national population, they make 21.5% of the national person-trips and receive 21.3% of person-trips to points in Canada.

Table 42

PRAIRIE REGION ORIGIN AND DESTINATION PERSON-TRIPS
AS PERCENTAGE OF CANADA

	Travel By Origin	Travel By Destination	Population
Manitoba	6.0	5.9	4.3
Saskatchewan	5.5	5.8	4.0
Alberta	10.0	9.6	8.2
Prairie Region	21.5	21.3	16.5
Canada	100.0	100.0	100.0

Source: Table 17, Appendix.

Origin and Destination of Travellers: Prairie residents made 9.2 million person-trips to all destinations in summer 1978. The region received 8 million person-trips; thus it is a net "exporter" of travel. Prairie residents themselves made 91.3% of the total to their own region; the next largest sources of visitors were residents of neighbouring British Columbia (4.7%) and Ontario (3.3%).

Other than the Prairie region itself, British Columbia, the United States and Ontario receive the largest percentages of travel originating in the Prairie region.

Table 43

ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF PRAIRIES PERSON-TRIPS

			Origin	/Destinat	tion			
	Own Prov.	Other Prair Prov.	ie	Ont.	Rest of Canada	U.S.	Other Foreign and Not Stated	Total
Destination								
Manitoba	82.9	7.0	**1.3	*8.4		n.a.	n.a.	100.0
Saskatchewan	82.5	12.9	*2.7	1.5	mil mo	n.a.	n.a.	100.0
Alberta	82.3	7.3	8.1	**1.4	ma ma	n.a.	n.a.	100.0
Prairies Total	82.5	8.8	4.7	*3.3	non dade	n.a.	n.a.	100.0
Origin								
Manitoba	71.0	6.1	*2.2	8.5	**0.8	7.3	4.1	100.0
Saskatchewan	77.1	13.2	3.2	*0.7	**0.6	3.1	*2.0	100.0
Alberta	70.1	5.5	13.7	*1.0	*1.0	5.5	3.2	100.0
Prairies Total	72.2	7.7	7.8	3.0	0.8	5.4	3.1	100.0

Source: Table 17, Appendix.

Modal Shares: The modal shares of travel inbound to the Prairies resemble those of travel to Canadian destinations in total. Travel from non-Prairie origins, however, shows relatively high percentages of air and especially bus (26.3% and 16.2%, respectively) compared to some other regions of Canada.

For local travel, the rail share is low relative to that of Ontario and the Atlantic region. Rail is also a relatively less important mode for travel out of the Prairies.

Table 44

PRAIRIE AND CANADA PERSON-TRIPS BY DIRECTION AND MODE

Auto Air Bus Rail Total "" Inbound Travel All Origins to Prairies 90.8 3.8 3.9 **0.6 100.0 All Origins to Canada 90.5 3.2 3.7 1.2 100.0 Non-Prairies to Prairies 52.1 *26.3 *16.2 100.0 Local Travel						
Inbound Travel All Origins to Prairies 90.8 3.8 3.9 **0.6 100.0 All Origins to Canada 90.5 3.2 3.7 1.2 100.0 Non-Prairies to Prairies 52.1 *26.3 *16.2 100.0		Auto	Air	Bus	Rail	Total ¹
All Origins to Prairies 90.8 3.8 3.9 **0.6 100.0 All Origins to Canada 90.5 3.2 3.7 1.2 100.0 Non-Prairies to Prairies 52.1 *26.3 *16.2 100.0	nhound Travol			%		
All Origins to Canada 90.5 3.2 3.7 1.2 100.0 Non-Prairies to Prairies 52.1 *26.3 *16.2 100.0	induna Traver					
						100.0 100.0
Local Travel	on-Prairies to Prairies	52.1	*26.3	*16.2		100.0
	ocal Travel					
Prairies to Prairies 94.5 1.6 2.8 **0.2 100.0	rairies to Prairies	94.5	1.6	2.8	**0.2	100.0
Outbound Travel	utbound Travel					
Prairies To Non-Prairies 79.2 14.5 *2.8 *1.4 100.0						
Prairies to All Destinations 91.4 4.2 2.8 *0.4 100.0 Canada to All Destinations 88.8 4.9 3.7 1.1 100.0						

^{1.} Total includes "other" and "non-stated" modes.

Source: Table 17, Appendix.

5.7 British Columbia

Share of National Travel: British Columbia's shares of national person-trips generated and received (about 9% each) are close to its proportion of the national population (10.8%).

Table 45

BRITISH COLUMBIA ORIGIN AND DESTINATION PERSON-TRIPS, BY MODE*

	Auto	Air (%)	Bus	Total
Travel by Origin British Columbia Canada	8.0 100.0	14.9 100.0	*9.2 100.0	8.5 100.0
Travel by Destination British Columbia Canada	8.4 100.0	19.6 100.0	*8.6 100.0	8.9 100.0
* Rail's share is not sampling error.	releasable	because	of high	

Source: Table 17, Appendix.

Origins and Destinations of Travellers: British Columbia residents are responsible for about 73% of all person-trips made to destinations in the province. The extra-provincial origins of most trips to British Columbia are Alberta (17.5% of all person-trips to B. C. destinations) and Ontario (3.6%). The figures for Ontario are interesting because that province is so distant from British Columbia. Aside from British Columbia itself, the United States and Alberta receive the largest shares of person-trips from British Columbia. The 14.8% share that goes to the United States is one of the largest in any Canadian region, and may be due to geography, i.e., the mountain barrier between B.C. and the rest of Canada.

Table 46

ORIGIN AND DESTINATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA PERSON-TRIPS

			<u>0</u> r	igin/Des	tinatio	<u>n</u>		THE REPORT THE WAY VISION		
					%				Other Foreign and not	
	<u>B.C.</u>	Alta.	Sask.	Man.	Ont.	Que.	Atl.	<u>U.S.</u>	Stated	Total
Destination										
B. C.	73.6	17.5	2.3	*1.7	*3.6	**1.0		n.a.	n. a.	100.0
<u>Origin</u>										
B. C.	68.0	8.1	*1.6	**0.8	**1.1	este este		14.8	*4.7	100.0

Source: Table 17, Appendix.

Modal Shares: Travel from all origins to British Columbia shows a slightly higher percentage of air than does travel to all Canadian destinations (7.1% versus 3.2%). The air share of non-B.C. to B.C. travel (Table 47) is not especially high; this apparently is more due to the high air share in B.C. local travel as compared to local travel in central Canada regions. (A high air share in local travel also occurs in the Atlantic region). Travel from British Columbia to all destinations also shows a relatively high air share, 8.7% compared to 4.9% for Canada origin to all destinations. Again, this is due to the high air share in intra-B.C. travel.

Table 47

B.C. & CANADA PERSON-TRIPS BY DIRECTION AND MODE

	Auto	Air	Bus	Rail	Total1
Inbound Travel			%		
	90.5	3.2	*3.6 3.7	1.2	100.0 100.0 100.0
Local Travel					
B.C. to B.C.	89.7	*3.8	*3.7		100.0
Outbound Travel					
B.C. To Non-B.C. B.C. to All Destinations Canada to All Destinations	84.1		*4.0	 1.1	100.0 100.0 100.0

^{1.} Total includes "other" and "non-stated" modes. Source: Table 17, Appendix.





CONFIDENTIAL when completed

TRAVEL SURVEY 78

1 0 6 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	et No.	3 1 0 7 8 Survey Date
4 Assignment No.	5 HRD page-line No.	6 Household Size
7 Given Name		

INTRODUCTION AT TIME OF LABOUR FORCE SURVEY

. . . has been randomly selected from your household as a respondent for the 1978 Travel Survey. This survey is being conducted in order to obtain information on travel and tourism, one of Canada's major industries.

I would like to ask whether...took any trips which ended during the three month period from July 1st to September 30, 1978. By trip I mean each time... went to a place 50 miles (80 km) or more away from home and then returned. Do not include trips...took:

as a member of an operating crew of a bus, plane, truck, etc.; commuting to work or school; moving to a new residence.

09 DIO TAKE AN' SEPTEMBER 30, 19	TTRIPS OF 50 MILES (80 KM) OR MORE WHICH ENDE	D DURING THE THREE MONTH PERIOD, JULY 1st TO
	Yes 1	No ² O
	POINTMENT TO INTERVIEW THE SELECTED AS PER THE INSTRUCTIONS IN YOUR S MANUAL.	END INTERVIEW. NO FURTHER QUESTIONS APPLY.
Date:	Time:	
Back:	Call Back:	
Address:		

INTRODUCTION AT TIME OF PERSONAL INTERVIEW

You have been randomly selected from your household as a respondent for the 1978 Travel Survey. This survey is being conducted in order to obtain information on travel and tourism, one of Canada's major industries.

I would like to ask some questions about any trips you may have taken which ended during the three month period from July 1st to September 30, 1978. By trip I mean each time you travelled to a place 50 miles (80 km) or more in distance from your home and then returned. Please do not include any trips you took:

as a member of an operating crew of a bus, plane, truck, etc.; commuting to work or school; moving to a new residence.

(INTERVIEWER: Show respondent calendar and map.)

, Jan.	'N TOTAL, HOW MANY PERIOD, JULY 1st TO	TRIPS OF	50 MILES 30, 1978	(80 KM) OR	MORE	DID	YOU	TAKE	WHICH	ENDED	DURING	THE	THREE	НТИОМ	
											ENTE	ER NUME	ER (OF TRIP	s	

TRIP 1	17 WHAT TYPE OF ACCOMMODATION DID YOU MOST FREQUENTLY USE ON THIS TRIP? (Mark one only)
BEGINNING WITH THE FIRST TRIP THAT ENDED DURING THIS PERIOD:	Hotel (including tourist homes)
11 DID YOU LIVE IN THIS (CITY/TOWN/AREA) WHEN YOU TOOK THIS TRIP?	Motel .2
10	Camping or trailer park
Yes Go to 13 No O	Home of friends or relatives
12 WHERE DID YOU LIVE WHEN YOU TOOK THIS TRIP?	Private cottage or vacation home
NEAREST CITY/TOWN	Commercial cottage or cabin
	Other (hostels, universities, etc.)
PROVINCE FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	18 INCLUDING YOURSELF, HOW MANY PEOPLE NOW LIVING IN THIS HOUSEHOLD WENT ON THIS TRIP TO ?
13 WHAT WAS YOUR DESTINATION ON THIS TRIP? (If the responder went to more than one place on this trip, enter name of place that is furthest from his/her home)	
	Enter number (Entry must be at least 01) 19 WAS THIS A WEEKEND TRIP?
(Nearest) CITY/TOWN PROVINCE/STATE	20
COUNTRY (if outside Canada) FOR OFFICE USE ONLY	20 WAS THIS TRIP TAKEN DURING A VACATION?
14 APPROXIMATELY HOW FAR FROM YOUR HOME WAS?	10
(REPEAT DESTINATION FROM QUESTION 13)	21 WHAT WAS THE MAIN REASON FOR TAKING THIS TRIP?
Miles Enter number	(Mark one only)
Kilometres Don't know	Business Pleasure
	relatives Personal
15 HOW MANY NIGHTS WERE YOU AWAY FROM HOME ON THIS TRIP?	22 WHAT MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION DID YOU USE TO TRAVEL THE GREATEST DISTANCE ON THIS TRIP? Include as "auto" motor homes, jeeps, trucks, vens and campers.
Enter number OR None 1 Go to 18	include as "other" motorcycles and bicycles. (Mark one only)
16 IN WHICH PROVINCES, TERRITORIES, OR OTHER COUNTRIES DID YOU STAY OVERNIGHT? (Mark all reported)	Automobile Bus Boat 5
WERE THERE ANY OTHERS? (Mark all others reported)	Air
HOW MANY NIGHTS DID YOU SPEND IN? (REPEAT EACH PLACE MARKED BELOW)	23 DID YOU USE ANY OTHER MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION ON THIS TRIP? (Do not include short trips to and from airports, train stations, etc., by private autos, taxis and public
Newfoundland 01	transportation systems.)
Prince Edward Island	No other means used .
Nova Scotia	Automobile . Bus Boat 5
New Brunswick	Air Rail Other 24 IN WHICH MONTH DID THIS TRIP END?
Quebec 05	July
Ontario 06	25 DID YOU TAKE ANY OTHER TRIPS WHICH ENDED DURING THE PERIOD JULY 1st TO SEPTEMBER 30, 1978 WHICH WERE
Manitoba 07	IDENTICAL TO THIS ONE?
Saskatchewan	26 HOW MANY SUCH TRIPS DID YOU TAKE WHICH ENDED IN ?
Alberta 09 09	
British Columbia	July 2
Northwest Territories	September 1
Yukon Territory	27 INTERVIEWER CHECK ITEM:
United States	If last trip Go to 28
All other countries	Otherwise 2 Go to TRIP 2

8 3400-27

28 FOR THE YEAR 1978, IN WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING RANGES WILL YOUR TOTAL HOUSEHOLD INCOME BE BEFORE TAXES AND DEDUCTIONS? INCLUDE INCOME FROM WAGES, SALARIES, TIPS, COMMISSIONS, PENSIONS, INTEREST AND RENTS, ETC.

None	\$25,000 to \$29,999
Less than \$9,000	\$30,000 to \$34,999
\$9,000 to \$14,999	\$35,000 and over
\$15,000 to \$19,999	Refused
\$20,000 to \$24,999	Not applicable

NOTES



APPENDIX B

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Table 1

Canada Population: Age-Sex by Number of Trips, Weighted Counts1

FREQUENCY OF TRAVEL

	TOTAL	O TRIPS	SUB-TOTAL: 1 1 TRIP OR 1 HORE 1	1 TRIP	2 TRIPS	3 TRIPS	4 TRIPS	5-9 TRIPS	MORE
TOTAL				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	AND THE REST	pure durin man			
BOTH SEXES	1 701 700 Z0	0.148.491	14.077.7661	6,162,807	2,710,5981	1,514,757	934,156	2,004,728	750,659
CACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACACA	E 572 6181		3.554,714	1,616,517	753,578	1692,685	236,071	438,380	120,419
I TEAKS & UNUEK	027 057		EOK. 302	252,3051	120,677	*54,665	**33,808	*43,918	1
	1707,1707	414,000	757.031	313,619	179,445	*76,632	*47,905	96,946	*42,484
	1,574,0101	000,000 000	1,422,4931	633,942]	232,535	157,782	88,885	215,237	94,112
SOLET TEAKO	2 270 E601	1.227.077	2,652,465	1,062,605	449,212	310,839	194,982	483,995	150,832
	010/19/14/01	1100 730	1 765,600	729.718	309,327	176,149	141,623	256,252	132,593
	2 440 174	040 040	1,486.2381	603,7381	267,2281	162,519	95,865	257,087	99,801
U C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	019144410	007 700	1,104,505	511.2741	240,380	119,4161	*59,404	137,647	× 55,474
50-54 TRASS	758.105	396.956	363,1491	179,0201	* 79,265	**34,706	-	**37,664	1
70 YEADS & DVFD	1.309,7091	862,651	447,057	260,0701	*78,951	* *32,301		** 37,603	1
T - V							1		
TAI	11,526,703	4,477,174	7,049,530	2,972,8291	1,387,740	742,897	450,1651	4	77, 714
A YEADS & LANTED	2,833,327	986,465		806,908	439,781	189,7691	123,127		4/6,044
5-16 YEADS	479,895	222,307	_	130,052	*56,918	**27,434	1	**27,291	4
24-14 VEADS	706,552	306,248		166,098	101,666	**33,075	!	~	XX 25,020
	1,132,302	427,497	1 704,805	285,131	116,630	769, 76	×× 36,905		7 7 7 7
- 9	1,931,244	616,289	1,314,956	502,704	237,056	150,181	*83,592		DT+ 1/ K
THE A YEARS	1,362,228	477,944		370,439	140,783	*77,2601	×85,666	140,5891	7 07,047
712	1,222,567	492,994	-	277,405	128,578	*79,072	*44,7831	147,4631	2/2/25 ~
7-66	963,095	422,765	540,331	241,084	103,185	*60,449	**26,586	× 77,636	265,15 ^^
	355,772	174,067	_	86,531	** 39,647		1	1 4 4	
O YE	539,721	350,598	189,123	106,478				1000,000	
FEMALE	1				100 CCF F	777 . 860	106.284	926.342	333,14
TCIAL	11,699,493	4,6/1,51/	1,020,1/01	0	1126,000	100.000	112.944	227.747	* 43,775
10 YEARS & UNDER	2,699,091	991,238		100,700,7	× 6.7. 7501	** 27.041	**25.001		1
	458,063	040°040		1667 604	さって トレネ	* 67.557	** 20. 903	*45.562	-
7-19	688,265	331,559	-	14/,521	118.855	* * * 188	* 51,980	105,183	** 32,671
	1,120,1231	405,430		740,041	777 010	140 463	111. 700		* 73,414
	1,948,297	610,783		100,900	142 544	100,007	* 77.07.77	115,662	*63,046
35-44 YEARS	1,339,726	478,349		557,517	140,00T	40.0000	- COC		*47.529
	1,226,609	469,944		526,535	130,000	* EB 047	** 12. 818	*60,011	**24,082
55-64 YEARS	1,046,9981	463,734		\.I			24 1		1
65-69 YEARS	402,334	220,889		-	/10'55KK	1		1	1
	4 1 1 1 1	1000	780 FEC	COM PLP	7704	11			

For a discussion of reliability of estimates, see Chapter 2.6 -

Table 2

Canada Population: Marital Status by Number of Trips, Weighted Counts

10 Trips or More	750,659 446,347 273,007
5-9 Trips	2,004,728 1,164,072 764,207 **33,566 *42,883
4 Trips	934,156 493,756 401,543
3 Trips	1,514,757 770,635 681,956 **27,149 **35,018
2 Trips	2,710,598 1,275,203 1,257,864 1,06,786 *70,745
1 Trip	6,162,807 3,006,163 2,765,041 222,963 168,641
Sub-Total 1 Trip or More	14,077,706 7,156,176 6,143,619 423,752 354,159
0 Trips	9,148,491 4,328,381 3,950,524 565,022 304,563
Total	Total 23,226,196 Couples 11,484,557 Single 10,094,142 Widowed 988,775 Divorced or Separated 658,722
	Total Couples Single Widowed Divorced or Sep

Table 3

	10 Trips or More	750,659 178,531 326,747 *78,146	*75,601 91,633
	5-9 Trips	2,004,728 624,787 739,210 157,071	242,884
	4 Trips	934,156 336,324 349,589 *73,353	93,292
d counts	3 Trips	1,514,757 547,964 577,218 110,450	164,221
ips, weighte	2 Trips	2,710,598 1,066,595 1,064,567 156,394	243,852
Number of Tr	1 Trip	6,162,807 2,550,048 2,469,269 361,397	456,136
Education by Number of Trips, Weignted Counts	Sub-Total: 1 Trip or More	14,077,705 5,304,249 5,526,600 936,811	1,275,987
Canada Population:	0 Trips	9,148,491 4,375,487 3,534,965 449,516	497,695
Canada P	Total	Total 0-8 Years Schooling 9,679,735 H/S, No Post-Secondary 9,061,565 H/S, Some Post-Seconda.1,386,326	Post-Sec. Certificate or Diploma 1,773,682
		Total 0-8 Ye H/S, N	Pos

Table 4

Canada Population: Income by Number of Trips, Weighted Counts

Total	1 Trip 6.162.807	2 Trips		4.1	5-9 Trips	10 Trips or More
0	93,641	374,692	189,127	93,823	188,892	* 47,840
1,30	890'6	442,700			321,770	114,163
1,096	5,122	530,407			388,628	139,684
798	1,469	405,635			312,604	131,910
463	,441	201,128			240,732	88,306
279,	619	148,533			151,881	**36,211
329,	121	216,291			178,126	*68,096
534,	915	187,182			119,567	*73,438
137,494	494	*48,510	**29,031	1	**31,470	
220,	920	155,521	*81,679	**32,460		**36,828

Table 5

Canada Population: Province by Number of Trips, Weighted Counts

10 Trips or More	750,659 *11,579	25,978	207,136	59,371	66,089 *41,588
5-9 Trips	2,004,728 33,929 **4,718	82,709	498,378 728,279	134,285	215,250
4 Trips	934,156 *16,394 	26,947	193,816 369,581	59,603	107,748
3 Trips	1,514,757 25,460 **4,700	47,360	359,817	88,714	155,365
2 Trips	2,710,598 41,424 *9,673				
1 Trip	807 237 708		938	502	264
Sub-Total: 1 Trip or More	14,077,705 258,022 54,129	502,047	3,576,8695,084,880	676,388	1,384,746
0 Trips	9,148,491 309,881 68,337	324,501	2,687,422 3,326,860	321,481 267,276	524,280
Total	23,226,196 567,903 122,466	826,547	6,264,2918,411,740	997,869	1,909,027
	Total Newfoundland Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia New Brunswick	Québec Ontario	Manitoba Saskatchewan	Alberta British Columbia

Table 6

	10 Trips or More	**29,023 **29,023 **29,023 **29,023 **52,455 **30,721 **32,467
	5-9 Trips	2,004,728 148,931 *64,215 **30,897 102,621 *77,786 250,121 132,834 167,084 *68,146
	4 Trips	**28,519 **36,983 **36,983 **28,747 102,061 *63,583 *78,354 **33,227 **24,511 **40,253 **26,906 308,426
Counts	3 Trips	1,514,757 **39,175 **50,975 *45,984 181,378 88,611 130,118 **43,741 **26,748 **34,692 **55,682 *55,682
Weighted Col	2 Trips	2,710,598 **55,485 **30,482 **84,501 **84,501 **68,705 266,830 165,118 228,117 87,691 **37,628 117,540 **37,628 117,540 **25,068
er of Trips,	1 Trip	6,162,807 *84,962 *54,250 140,207 167,082 *51,074 656,607 186,623 **25,847 186,623 **25,847 186,623 **25,847 186,633 **25,847 167,082 186,623 **25,847 186,623 **25,847
Occupation by Number	Sub-Total: 1 Trip or More	14,077,705 648,811 303,521 161,640 **25,749 454,362 409,756 11,567,333 825,263 1,229,180 438,782 *60,993 *45,473 313,854 213,016 690,262 297,122 163,432 163,432 163,432 163,432 163,432 163,432 163,432 163,432 163,432 163,432
	0 Trips	9,148,491 186,588 *57,545 *57,545 89,863 148,772 *78,945 813,856 464,536 955,066 **26,993 *50,899 436,899 436,899 436,899 436,899 436,899 436,899 240,573 126,365 436,886 231,460 179,244 *55,881
Canada Population:	Total	23,226,196 835,399 397,249 219,185 **32,869 544,225 558,528 195,683 2,381,189 1,289,799 2,184,246 2,184,246 111,892 **67,706 554,427 369,381 1,148,152 342,676 111,892 **67,706 554,427 369,381 1,148,152 342,676 1148,152 342,676 1481,923 342,676 1481,923
		Total Managerial Matural Science Social Science Religion Religion Religion Artistic Clerical Sales Sarvice Farming Forestry Mining Machining Frabricating Frabricating Construction Transportation Transportation Materials Handling Materials Handling Never Worked Before 1, 226, 12 1, 226, 12 1, 226, 12 1, 226, 13 1, 22 1, 22 1, 23 1, 289, 7 1, 289, 7 1, 280, 3 1, 481, 9 1, 481, 9 1, 9 1, 10

Table 7

Person-Trips: Age/Sex by Purpose, Total All Modes, Weighted Counts 1

Both Sexes	Total	Business	Visiting	Pleasure	Personal Personal	N.Stated
Total 14 Yrs. & Less 15-16 Years 17-19 " 20-24 " 25-34 " 35-44 " 45-54 " 55-64 " 65-69 " 70 & Over	42,720,594 9,646,430 1,322,919 2,238,060 4,508,707 8,874,895 5,872,597 5,061,116 3,198,313 967,061 1,030,496	4,425,790 258,619 *67,835 *149,426 335,905 1,371,522 903,239 810,857 411,600 **57,877 **58,910	11,960,429 3,336,161 310,893 550,715 1,377,900 2,548,431 1,316,967 979,527 828,352 326,746 384,737	22,452,846 5,476,377 768,715 1,340,044 2,352,834 4,310,855 2,997,821 2,696,073 1,529,916 496,497 483,714	3,586,145 531,411 *153,382 *168,732 406,884 606,221 616,316 529,254 394,889 *82,161 *96,895	295,387 **43,863 **35,185 **37,866 **38,256 **45,406 **33,556
Males						
Total 14 Yrs. & Less 15-16 Years 17-19 " 20-24 " 25-34 " 35-44 " 45-54 " 55-64 " 65-69 " 70 & Over	22,260,833 5,106,260 629,673 1,179,622 2,432,276 4,547,004 3,079,227 2,631,129 1,651,965 510,229 493,448	3,276,416 179,164 **43,847 *78,181 238,936 1,058,464 695,990 577,488 318,389 **41,039 **44,918	5,568,324 1,761,209 *123,378 215,790 586,887 1,089,454 598,999 431,888 397,326 *169,016 194,377	11,560,773 2,910,968 386,209 778,651 1,319,285 2,074,376 1,513,855 1,355,180 755,794 255,467 210,988	1,695,702 234,725 *71,384 *83,431 261,919 305,641 256,741 236,854 *161,758 **44,084 **39,165	*159,619
Females						
Total 14 Yrs. & Less 15-16 Years 17-19 " 20-24 " 25-34 " 35-44 " 45-54 " 55-64 " 65-69 " 70 & Over	20,459,761 4,540,170 693,246 1,058,438 2,076,431 4,327,891 2,793,370 2,429,987 1,546,348 456,832 537,048	1,149,374	6,392,105 1,574,952 187,515 334,925 791,013 1,458,977 717,968 547,639 431,026 * 157,730 190,360	10,892,073 2,565,409 382,506 561,393 1,033,549 2,236,479 1,483,966 1,340,893 774,122 241,030 272,726	1,890,443 296,686 *81,998 *85,301 *144,965 300,580 359,575 292,400 233,131 **38,077 **57,730	*135,768

^{1.} Total includes "not stated" mode.

Table 7 (continued)

Person-Trips: Age/Sex by Purpose, Automobile Mode, Weighted Counts

Both Sexes	Total	Business	Visiting	Pleasure	Personal	N.Stated
Total 14 Yrs. & Less 15-16 Years 17-19 " 20-24 " 25-34 " 35-44 " 45-54 " 55-64 " 65-69 " 70 & Over	37,937,994 8,781,188 1,106,982 1,943,614 3,873,273 8,111,863 5,200,207 4,466,822 2,820,866 823,411 809,768	3,522,552 250,871 *63,261 *120,757 299,186 1,094,263 636,961 602,510 350,617 **57,015 **47,111	10,628,594 3,032,167 239,567 465,015 1,201,050 2,378,651 1,136,985 876,243 724,632 276,224 298,060	20,469,420 5,007,860 653,769 1,194,220 2,075,136 4,051,502 2,819,091 2,501,886 1,368,838 417,841 379,277	3,123,775 458,751 *129,739 *137,025 274,098 565,009 577,620 475,802 352,250 *70,474 *83,007	193,649 ** 31,538
Males						
Total 14 Yrs. & Less 15-16 Years 17-19 " 20-24 " 25-34 " 35-44 " 45-54 " 55-64 " 65-69 " 70 & Over	19,874,574 4,652,785 534,153 1,070,242 2,087,732 4,115,538 2,697,748 2,322,781 1,504,176 466,365 423,054	2,603,294 174,935 **43,463 *69,860 213,129 838,174 481,875 440,578 265,175 **40,426 **35,679	5,057,591 1,590,071 *87,191 189,078 537,015 1,041,895 544,887 391,913 361,140 *154,468 *159,933	10,638,706 2,661,251 337,079 707,172 1,171,342 1,949,646 1,422,820 1,258,983 711,453 230,055 188,905	1,475,154 212,041 *63,013 *80,805 *147,747 276,552 238,165 226,673 *152,272 **40,792 **37,094	*99,827
Females Total 14 Yrs. & Less	18,063,420 4,128,403	919,258 * 75,936	5,571,003 1,442,096	9,830,714	1,648,621	* 93,822
14 Yrs. & Less 15-16 Years 17-19 " 20-24 " 25-34 " 35-44 " 45-54 " 55-64 " 65-69 " 70 & Over	4,126,403 572,829 873,372 1,785,541 3,996,325 2,502,459 2,144,041 1,316,690 357,046 386,714	* 75,936 * 50,897 * 86,057 256,089 * 155,086 * 161,932 * 85,442	*152,376 275,937 664,035 1,336,756 592,098 484,330 363,492 *121,756 *138,127	2,346,609 316,690 487,048 903,794 2,101,856 1,396,271 1,242,903 657,385 187,786 190,372	246,710 *66,726 **56,220 *126,351 288,457 339,455 249,129 199,978 **45,913	
					, , , , , ,	

Table 7 (continued)

Person-Trips: Age/Sex by Purpose, Air Mode, Weighted Counts

Both Sexes	Total	Business	Visiting	Pleasure	<u>Personal</u>	N.Stated
Total 14 Yrs. & Less	2,108,565 286,779	683,737	630,112 *168,706	652,427 *94,881	*132,547	
15-16 Years	** 44,129			*94,001	No. 100	_
17-19 "	* 84,808			**43,666		
20-24	* 170,926		* *55,134	*88,324		
25-34	474,017	214,277	*90,540	*138,702	AND AND	
35-44 "	420,556	195,394	* 106,530	*82,712		
45-54 "	354,306	184,211	* * 58, 336	* 98 , 072		_
55-64 "	* 168,212	** 51,598	* * 42 , 47 4	* * 59 , 0 5 3		-
65-69 "	** 36,002	:			****	
70 & Over	* 68,830		**42,836			_
Males						
Total	1,127,992	506,609	266,521	283,402	* 68,754	
14 Yrs. & Less	*157,422	<u></u>	*100,770	** 42,944		
15-16 Years						_
1.7-19 11						_
20-24	**59,028					-
25-34 "	281,482	*164,441		* 67,241		MES MAN
35-44	238,855	*145,972	** 44 , 009	** 32,903		400 400
45-54 "	202,811	*125,962	***	** 40 , 265		-
55-64	*93,158	** 47,593		-		-
65-69 "		******	***			-
70 & Over	**31,498			ann tue		-
Females						
Total	980,573	177,130	363,591	369,025	* 63,793	
14 Yrs. & Less	*129,357		* 67,936	** 51,937		_
15-16 Years						-
17-19 "	** 55,370					
20-24	*111,898		** 43,096	** 59,272		
25-34 "	192,535	**49,836	** 62,554	* 71,461		
35-44 "	181,701	**49,422	** 62,521	** 49,809		
45-54 "	*151,495	** 58 , 249		** 57,807		
55-64 "	*75,054			** 33,431		_
65-69 "		-				_
70 & Over	**37,332					_

Table 7 (continued)

Person-Trips: Age/Sex by Purpose, Bus Mode, Weighted Counts

Both Sexes	Total	Business	Visiting	Pleasure	Personal	N.State
Total	1,566,435	* 96,160	411,182	763,831	290,967	-
14 Yrs. & Less	380,372		* 76,410	250,305	** 46,500	
15-16 Years	*112,334			* 67,304	7.	-
17-19	*122,765		* * 45 , 18 3	** 36,593	come come	-
20-24	311,770		*81,926	* 97,090	*118,764	
25-34	*126,998	* * 36,493	* *40,362	** 41,601	Comp. comp.	-
35-44	*68,569	499a 694b		** 36,672		-
45-54	*100,661			** 31,952	** 35,366	-
55-64	*144,650	min 4999	* * 44 , 262	* 79,903		_
65-69	*89,950			** 57,658		-
70 & Over	*108,366			* 64,753		-
Males						
Total	646,034	* * 62 , 868	*133,085	315,116	*133,651	
14 Yrs. & Less	177,043		**40,544	*126,047	· — —	***
15-16 Years	* * 50,840	-		** 34,158	week square	_
17-19 "	**31,091				***	_
20-24	192,726		***	**62,517	*107,888	_
25-34 "	**58,313	* * 32,190			with this	_
35-44 "	* * 32 , 577	ma ma			***	-
45-54 "	Professional					-
55-64 "	**31,843	Natural Circles		***		-
65-69		_	more more			
70 & Over			***	MATE MICH		
Females						
Total	920,401	**33,292	278,097	448,715	*157,316	
14 Yrs. & Less	203,329		**35,866	*124,258	** 40,248	
!5-16 Years	**61,494	No. 100		**33 , 146		_
17-19 "	*91,674					_
20-24	*119,044		*65,422	* * 34 , 5 7 3		
25-34 "	*68,685		* * 33, 736		may man	_
35-44 "	* * 35,992					_
45-54	*77,79 5				** 34,121	_
55-64 "	*112,807		**31,310	*67,272		_
65-69 "	* 67 , 232			* *44,920		_
70 & Over	*82,349			**52,844		_

Table 7 (continued)

Person-Trips: Age/Sex by Purpose, Rail Mode, Weighted Counts

Both Sexes	Total	Business	Visiting	Pleasure	Personal	N.Stated
Total	490,137		190,792	* 169,129	** 31, 538	
14 Yrs. & Les		-	** 41,566	** 54,164		_
15-16 Years		_		_		_
17-19 "	**33,666	_			_	****
20-24 "	*64,230			**34,280		-
25-34 "	**54,401					
35-44 "	* 108,280		****			-
45-54 "	* *44 , 805					-
55-64 "	**39,119					
65-69 "	May man	-				*****
70 & Over						-
Males						
Total	239,919		* 67,112	* 78,983	-	map may
14 Yrs. & Les	*67,772	-	490 444	** 40,599		
15-16 Years		-		-		_
17-19 "		-			-	_
20-24						-
25-34 "		***				
35-44 "	* 76,689					_
45-54 "	mar and					-
55-64 "						
65-69 "		-	***			_
70 & Over		-		-	_	-
Females						
Total	250,218	***	* 123,680	* 90,146		
14 Yrs. & Les	ss**32,935		cità free			_
15-16 Years	esso mino	_		-	-	
17-19 "		-			_	
20-24	**38,014		***	~ ~		_
25-34 "						_
35-44 "	**31,591					-
45-54 "	** 37,827				****	_
55-64 "						
65-69 "		-				_
70 & Over	print state	-			map total	_

Table 7 (continued)

Person-Trips: Age/Sex by Purpose, Boat & Other Mode, Weighted Counts

Both Sexes	Total	Business	Visiting	Pleasure	Personal	N.Stated
Total	410,588		*87,812	302,542		ma esp.
14 Yrs. & Les				** 59 , 958		_
15-16 Years	**40,438	-		** 32,627	_	_
17-19 "	**47,095			** 41,252	***	_
20-24	*70,125			** 50,011		
25-34 "	* 70,394	4000 situs		** 51,753		_
35-44 "	**55,134			** 32,222	-	_
45-54 "	**34,073					_
55-64 "					100 100	
65-69 "		_	400 Min.		_	-
70 & Over					_	
Males						
a sea colprised requester						
Total	248,970	***	** 42,655	188,507		
14 Yrs. & Les	ss**38,777	-		** 33,032	_	_
15-16 Years	W10 100					_
17-19 "	**36,018			** 31,341		_
20-24	**60,238			** 41,909		
25-34 "	**43,424			** 35,132		
35-44 "					_	_
45-54 "					_	_
55-64						_
65-69 "		_	_		_	
70 & Over	Total room				_	_
Females						
Total	* 161,618	tion one	** 45,156	* 114,040		_
14 Yrs. & Le:	ss* * 33,798					-
15-16 Years		_	_		Acco	_
17-19 "						mm.
20-24		_			_	_
25-34 "		-			_	_
35-44	** 36,347	_			_	_
1-54		_				
55-64	1440 Gant	_			_	_
65-69		1000				
70 & Over	ditally spops	_				

Table 8

Person-Trips: Education, Purpose and Modal Choice, Weighted Counts

Total	Total	Auto	Air	Bus	Rail	Boat & Other	Not Stated
Total Not Stated	42,720,596 295,387	37,937,995 193,650	2,108,566	1,566,434	490,139	410,588	206,875 *73,894
Business	4,425,789	3,522,552	683,736	*96,160			~ 73,094
Visiting	11,960,431	10,628,596	630,113	411,181	190,792	*87,811	
Pleasure	22,452,846	20,469,422	652,429	763,832	*169,128	302,544	*95,491
Personal	3,586,143	3,123,775	*132,546	290,969	**31,539		
0-8 Years Scho	ooling						
Total	14,050,356	12,659,950	448,223	631.282	*143,986	*132,154	**34,762
Not Stated		**56,070				~	
Business	*76,310 704,737	661,727	-				
Visiting	4,841,670	4,335,704	232,545		*64,941		***
Pleasure	7,375,670	6,685,278	*154,229			*80,028	
Personal	1,051,970	921,170	**39,787	*83,507			
Some or Comple	eted High Scho	001					
Total	16,781,597	15,109,702	683,530	518,305	185,949	179,922	*104.189
Not Stated	*158,802	*100,358		-			**43,426
Business	1,544,904	1,339,561	*150,193	**32,305			
Visiting	4,301,080	3,776,362	255,469	*154,618	*76,962	**33,656	
Pleasure	9,227,168	8,500,692	225,077	244,461	*65,839	*139,855	**51,244
Personal	1,549,644	1,392,729	**47,702	*86,921			
Some Post-Seco	ondary Educat	ion					
Total	3,357,463	2,835,075	210,812	233,839		**33,056	
Not Stated	559,726				-	-	
Business	559,726	438,801	*91,480		-		
Visiting	791,099	700,721	**37,265	**37,603			
Pleasure	1,636,943	1,459,032	*68,696	*72,891			map som
Personal	356,746	231,287		*107,666			_
Post-Sec. Cert	tificate or D	iploma					
Total	4,368,742	3,874,579	294,235	*113,890	**45,232		
Not Stated			-	-	-		
Business	738,555	568,833	*139,392				
Visiting	1,173,974	1,061,036	**50,253	**37,338			
Pleasure	2,116,345	1,940,573	*86,588	**42,177			
Personal	317,346	287,756			MB MB		_
University							
Total	4,162,437	3,458,690	471,766	*69,118	*92,261	**38,441	**32,161
Not Stated				-		-	
Business	877,868	513,629	281,009				***
Visiting	852,608	754,773	**54,580				
Pleasure	2,096,719	1,883,846	*117,840		ma 474	**34,109	
Personal	310,438	290,832			-		_

Table 9

Person-Trips: Labour Force Status, Purpose and Modal Choice, Weighted Counts

		110001	337		-		
<u>Total</u>	Total	Auto	Air	Bus	Rail	Boat & Other	Not Stated
Total Not Stated	42,720,596 295,387	37,937,995 193,650	2,108,566	1,566,434	490,139	410,588	206,875 *73,894
Business Visiting Pleasure	4,425,789 11,960,431 22,452,846	3,522,552 10,628,596 20,469,422	683,736 630,113 652,429	*96,160 411,181 763,832	190,792 *169,128	* 87,811 302,544	* 95,491
Personal	3,586,143	3,123,775	*132,546	290,969	**31,539		
Employed							
Total Not Stated	22,145,910 *147,723	19,676,268	1,445,038	402,016	260,602	230,090	*131,896 **45,304
Business Visiting	3,485,852 5,210,627 11,600,313	2,692,972 4,639,063 10,697,468	642,688 295,659 425,590	** 40,691 * 150,378 * 163,504	* 85,877 * 74,901	** 34,730 179,548	** 59,303
Pleasure Personal	1,701,396	1,566,447	* 71, 794	** 47,444	~ /4,301	T/9,340	
Unemployed							
Total Not Stated	1,341,662	1,110,737		* 170,127 -	***		con con
Business Visiting Pleasure	176,269 372,365 509,008	* 143,638 328,138 472,176	400 000 400 000				_
Personal	254,532	*137,607		* 105,721	-		-
Not in Labour	Force 1						
Total Not Stated	9,586,593 * 74,315	8,369,802 **52,615	350,619	613,919	* 111,779	* 90,614	
Business Visiting	505,050 3,041,277 4,867,148	435,071 2,629,228 4,291,919	** 37,236 * 161,930 * 121,379	* 157,099 341,318	** 51,713 ** 38 150	** 40,216 ** 47,402	end man ends men
Pleasure Personal	1,098,804	960,970		* 91,304		10 m	
Out of Scope 2							
Total Not Stated	9,646,430 ** 43,862	8,781,188 ** 31,539	286,779	380,371	* 100,707	* 72 ,576	
Business Visiting	258,619 3,336,161	250,871 3,032,167	* 168,706	* 76,410	** 41,566		100 tot
Pleasure Personal	5,476,377 531,411	5,007,860 458,750	* 94,881 	250,305 ** 46,500	** 54,165	** 59 ,958	~~

^{1.} Includes homemakers, retired persons, disabled persons, etc..

^{2.} Defined as those 14 years of age or younger.

B-15
Table 10

Person-Trips: Income by Mode by Purpose, Weighted Counts

	27 11000 27	arpose, wes	gircea count	_5
Total Total N.Stated	Business	Visiting	Pleasure	Personal
Total 42,720,596 295,387	4,425,789	11,960,431	22,452,846	3,586,143
Auto 37,937,995 193,650	3,522,552	10,628,596	20,469,422	3,123,775
Air 2,108,566	683,736	630,113	652,429	*132,546
Bus 1,566,434	*96,160	411,181	763,832	290,969
Rail 490,139		190,792	* 169,128	**31,539
Boat & Other 410,588		* 87,811	302,544	
Not Stated 206,875 *73,894			* 95,491	
Less Than \$9,000				
Total 4,537,166	444,769	1,610,908	1,921,366	530,959
Auto 3,692,512	386,451	1,285,024	1,561,589	439,005
Air *160,601 -		* 75,023	** 58,916	
Bus 516,755 -	** 37,738	189,157	217,723	*72,137
Rail *110,368		** 53,562	* * 47,161	
Boat & Other ** 41,848 -				man days
Not Stated	-		0-0 00	
\$9,000 To \$14,999				
Total 7,111,850 ** 40,258	550,060	2,416,303	3,468,153	637,077
Auto 6,464,350	509,485	2,165,403	3,166,608	594,266
Air 242,210		*129,483	* 72,465	
Bus 238,981 - * 68,492		** 58,340	* 148,598 ** 32,309	
Boat & Other * 64,293			~ ~ 32,309	
Not Stated ** 33,524				
\$15,000 To \$19,999				
	771 000	2 244 010	/ 152 0/0	592 20%
Total 7,802,060 ** 48,828	771,088 707,884	2,244,910 2,044,605	4,153,940 3,850,017	583,294 537,945
Auto 7,171,473 ** 31,021 Air 250,066	**50,620	*102,723	* 80,957	
Bus 187,994 -		** 42,542	* 116,931	
Rail * 76,596			men ross	and and
Boat & Other * 91,694 -	-40 666		* 66,833	
Not Stated				-
\$20,000 To \$24,999				
Total 6,742,763** 60,001	492,475	1,853,818	3,761,043	575,428
Auto 6,074,537 ** 54,005	372,172	1,721,953	3,510,906	415,500
Air 294,084	* 102,531	* 80,240	* 84,669	
Bus 252,791			* 83,539	* 128,889
Rail ** 55,509 -		emp map		
Boat & Other ** 54,933 -		860 040	** 50,705	
Not Stated	-			_
\$25,000 To \$29,999				
Total 4,537,441	555,753	1,060,396	2,610,426	290,387
Auto 4,065,147	407,768	959,666	2,430,352	252,203
Air 251,379	* 74 , 752	* 64,037	* 89,835	
Bus * 81,131			** 39,315	
Rail * 82,582 -			** 40,298	
Boat & Other ** 48,963 - Not Stated				

Table 10 (continued)

Person-Trips: Income by Mode by Purpose, Weighted Counts

	Total	N.Stated	Business	Visiting	Pleasure	Personal
\$30,000 To	\$34,999					
Total Auto Air Bus Rail Boat & Oth	2,540,087 2,283,598 *131,039 **56,137 er **37,704	 - - - -	408,794 347,746 **55,507 -	513,753 451,031 	1,423,067 1,303,557 ** 49,098 **31,728	* 172,690 * 161,270
NOL Stated						
\$35,000 an	d Over					
Total Auto Air Bus Rail Boat & Oth Not Stated	3,449,381 2,915,763 393,236 **48,143 er **39,398	 - - -	576,497 335,840 229,404 	729,132 642,375 **53,903 	1,919,592 1,741,624 * 95,877 **32,043	215,758 193,564
Refused Di	sclosure of	Income				
Total Auto Air Bus Rail Boat & Oth	3,295,877 2,905,932 266,275 **55,842 **34,415 er	 	349,311 237,017 * 101,202 -	848,150 738,981 *73,324 	1,822,637 1,680,338	249,305 229,519
Income Not	Applicable					
Total Auto Air Bus Rail Boat & Oth Not Stated	817,434 753,931 **31,083 er	 - - - -	* 98,683 * 85,592 	215,083 197,779 	396,031 372,633 	* 105,532 * 97,135
Income Not	Stated					
Total Auto Air Bus Rail Boat & Oth Not Stated		** 37,896 ** 34,681	178,360 * 132,598 -	467,978 421,778 	976,591 851,797 ** 33,020 * 73,033	225,712 203,369
Not Stated	~ ~ 50,418	^ 34,08I		_		

Person-Trips: Occupation by Mode, Weighted Counts1

Other	410,588	;	-	ı		1	1	**54,251	1	**51,345		1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	l I	*82,007	**46,807	ı
Air	2,108,566	*122,515	*96,793	1	*90,857	*71,295	**31,153	250,746	185,227	*133,702	Bar 450	1	1	1	1	1	*79,135	-	**35,424	1	1	353,010	*98,434	B
Rail	490,139	*67,092	1	ı	1	1	-	**60,364	**32,066	**40,465	ŀ	400	ı	1	!	ı	1	1	-	-	;	*123,705	**33,570	-
Bus	1,566,434	.	E F	1	**46,979	**46,214	1	*118,206	**36,399	324,787	1	1	i i	1	!	[**56,553	-	-	-	1	515,869	187,306	
Auto	37,937,995	966,684	563,595	*132,856	1,524,742	1,198,264	312,042	4,687,766	2,557,934	2,997,502	1,260,904	**59,942	*142,610	*125,555	658,226	597,418	1,591,292	1,603,433	910,310	455,134	242,314	10,186,847	2,825,216	*163,566
Not	206,875	i	ţ	1	Marie Marie		l I	**42,870	1	l I	1	1	ı	ı	1	1	oper man	1	1	ı			1 1	\$ ***
Total	42,720,596	1,180,121	689,330	*135,844	1,700,623	1,352,145	386,671	5,214,201	2,852,334	3,558,796	1,331,743	*63,967	*156,893	*130,570	723,460	651,952	1,774,161	1,715,207	969,438	493,763	282,113	11,290,406	3,214,736	191,300
	Total	Natural Science	Social Science	Religion	Teaching	Medicine	Artistic	Clerical	Sales	Service	Farming	Fishing	Forestry	Mining	Processing	Machining	Fabricating	Construction	Transportation	Materials Handling	Other Crafts	Never Worked Before	Last Worked > 5 years ago	

9. Number of person-trips by those reporting occupations will not equal that by the employed in Appendix Table Unemployed, retired persons may still report an occupation. .

Person-Trips: Occupation by Purpose, Weighted Countsl

Personal	3,586,143 182,008 *70,620 	
Pleasure	22,452,846 1,174,123 565,874 361,230 ** 45,105 908,756 670,850 200,668 3,048,806 1,308,307 1,779,060 507,266 ** 57,875 ** 52,294 362,855 374,937 970,866 981,834 554,965 257,837 *161,545 6,369,859 1,657,285 ** 62,506	
Visiting	11,960,431 447,242 258,032 179,515 445,474 456,500 *113,783 1,411,835 606,571 991,797 272,000 **32,831 252,473 182,016 473,803 463,869 252,473 182,016 473,803 463,869 210,435 *148,352 *64,663 3,817,980 995,973 *87,220	
Business	4,425,789 838,708 281,461 * 123,721 * 68,506 192,388 * 100,844 ** 51,544 355,656 627,361 327,651 360,330 ** 42,873 ** 66,782 ** 42,873 ** 56,782 ** 34,690 * 114,706 * 114,706 * 114,706 * 114,706 * 114,706 * 114,706 * 114,706 * 114,706 * 114,706 * 114,706	
Not	** 62,253 ** 62,253 ** 59,055	
Total	42,720,596 2,660,822 1,180,121 689,330 *135,844 1,700,623 1,352,145 3,86,671 5,214,201 2,852,334 3,558,796 1,331,743 *156,893 *156,893 *156,893 *156,893 *156,893 *156,893 *156,893 *156,893 *156,893 *156,893 *156,893 *1774,161 1,774,161 1,774,161 1,774,161 1,774,161 1,774,161 1,774,161 1,774,161 1,774,161 1,774,161 1,774,161 1,715,207 969,438 493,763 282,113	
	Total Managerial Natural Science Social Science Religion Teaching Medicine Artistic Clerical Sales Services Farming Fishing Forestry Mining Processing Machining Forestry Mining Processing Machining Forestry Mining Forestry Forest	Ulable to work

1. See Footnote, Appendix Table 11 A.

Table 12

Trips: Party Size, Mode by Purpose, Weighted Counts

Not Stated	149,144 * 118,726 	1	* 68,962 * 66,435 		1 1 1	1		t t	1 1
Boat&Other	257,958 169,963 * 53,871 	ı		1	1 1 1			1 1	1 1
Rail	341,201 247,172 *58,914 	1		1 1	1 1 1	, kg	*77,962		1 1
Bus	1,276,528 1,054,176 175,980 ** 35,488	ı	1 1	1 	1 1 1		* 72,483	1 1	1 1
Air	1,558,773 1,185,853 265,840 * 54,873 ** 37,557	I	8 B 8 B	 	t t	1 677	607,890 **31,361	B 1	1 1
Auto	19,012,420 8,898,362 5,215,254 2,124,753 1,909,017 649,591 214,551	!	* 107,705 * 54,493 ** 37,217		‡ † 1	- 700	2,076,390 2,076,390 450,171	*47,860	1 1
Total	22,596,024 11,674,252 5,786,595 2,253,983 1,980,589 675,284	1	195,595	**36,/86		1 00	2,865,371 497,606 477,874	*50,871	i i
Total	Total 1 Person 2 Persons 3 " 4 " 5 "	More Than 8 Persons Not Stated	0	2 Persons 3 "	6-8 " More Than	Business	Total 1 Person 2 Persons	5	6-8 " More Than 8 Persons

Table 12 (continued)

	Not Stated		1	* 49,200 * 24,820 	1	
מן	Boat&Other	** 41,787 	1	198,597 133,791 ** 41,400	ı	
Weighted Counts	Rail	*122,791 *80,527 ** 26,633	ı	*105,191 * 64,800 ** 24,678	t	** 24,948
rpose, Weig	Bus	346,767 299,114 **35,735 	1	591,897 461,795 *104,606 	l	249,908 217,806
ize, Mode by Purpose,	Air	374,020 221,056 *95,133 **24,370	1	424,812 259,826 *124,558	I	*110,619 *92,624
Party Size,	01	4,919,024 1,944,478 1,454,437 649,156 615,388 182,042 *72,854	l I	9,626,226 4,001,265 2,752,233 1,205,313 1,142,100 407,481 *117,611	1	1,685,095 821,736 524,196 183,635 *99,574 **38,947
Trips: Pa		5,811,761 2,570,592 1,623,837 693,224 650,786 195,917 *76,737	!	10,995,923 4,946,297 3,061,379 1,272,164 1,173,651 418,694 *123,515	1	2,076,855 1,157,099 566,985 196,853 *99,750 **39,161
	Visiting	Total 1 Person 2 Persons 3 " 4 " 5 "	More Than 8 Persons	Total Total Persons Persons " " 4 " 5 " 6-8 "	More Than 8 Persons Personal	Total 1 Person 2 Persons 3 " 4 " 5 " 6-8 " More Than 8 Persons

Table 13

Person-Trips: Weekend, Non/Weekend
by Mode by Purpose, Weighted Counts

Total	Total	N.Stated	Business	Visiting	Pleasure	Personal
Total	42,720,596	295,386	4,425,790	11,960,431	22,452,846	3,586,143
Weekend	21,992,267	*91,001	635,661	7,529,526 4,382,119	12,470,473 9,852,042	1,265,605 2,316,444
Non/Weekend	20,434,357 293,974	*108,082 *96,303	3,775,670	** 48,786	* 130,332	2,510,444
Not Stated	293,974	70,303		,0,,00	200,002	
Auto						
Total	37,937,994	193,650	3,522,553	10,628,596	20,469,421	3,123,775
Weekend	20,746,689	*81,847	562,246	7,147,109	11,794,703	1,160,783
Non/Weekend	16,994,550	*84,515	2,945,939	3,438,884 **42,601	8,564,024 * 110,693	1,961,185
Not Stated	196,756			^ 42,001	~ 110,075	
Air						
Total	2,108,565	***	683,735	630,113	652,429	*132,546
Weekend	245,841	-	** 52,062	* * 59 , 011	* 103,673	**31,096
Non/Weekend	1,851,703		631,675	569,127	542,303	*99,812
Not Stated	****	****	_			
Bus						
Total	1,566,433		*96,160	411,181	763,833	290,969
Weekend	554,728			196,656	289,678	**52,063
Non/Weekend	1,004,791		*81,026	210,316	473,350	238,256
Not Stated						
Rail						
Total	490,138			190,792	*169,128	**31,540
Weekend	*167,790			* 67,013	* 72,519	
Non/Weekend	319,986	-	most direct	*123,779	* 95,657	
Not Stated			_	_		eno
Boat & Other						
Total	410,589			* 87,811	302,543	area mini
Weekend	222,344	_		** 52,893	* 165,276	
Non/weekend	188,244			** 34,918	* 137,267	
Not Stated		-	-	_	-	400
Not Stated						
	206,875	* 73,893			* 95,490	
Total Weekend	**54,875				** 44,623	-
Non/Weekend	*75,083				** 39,437	
Not Stated	*76,917	*65,395		-		_

Table 14

Person-Trips: Length of Stay by Mode by Purpose, Weighted Counts

			5 22		
	60 or More	3 181,848 	7 * 101,039 54 ** 37,428 33 ** 45,973	27 * 63,363 	11111
	31-59	348,08 * 141,06 * 170,078	183,107 ** 49,264 * 122,903	* 124,6	
	17-30	1,419,855 * 75,304 419,578 862,982 ** 50,089	** 49,541 206,783 655,228 ** 31,285	333,954 * 153,131 * 147,251	* 68,050
	10-16	3,081,324 ** 30,453 * 113,190 804,611 2,014,445 * 118,625	2,360,011 *73,900 517,641 1,677,457 *69,281	** 31,486 193,639 215,246	* 128,646 ** 55,547 ** 48,089
From Home	4-9	6,366,476 ** 34,108 495,107 1,564,374 3,883,654 389,232	5,390,120 304,633 1,278,026 3,491,543 291,656	* 143,750 * 145,512 * 106,270 * 152,932 * * 38,209	332,055 ** 33,211 *109,416 ** 134,606 ** 53,511
Nights Away Fr	m	4,622,463 355,619 1,327,179 2,713,265 2,713,265	4,114,103 228,655 1,227,611 2,471,339 * 171,163	* 167,665 * 93,637 ** 35,138	181,433 ** 42,015 * 114,622
Nic	2	10,998,888 * 71,847 565,488 3,454,396 6,410,713	10,323,799 ** 60,298 367,333 3,233,569 6,215,808	182,937 * 123,141 	245,951 * 133,263 * 80,443
	-	4,746,207 686,946 1,651,283 1,900,915 495,003	4,216,896 	199,043 * 168,133	232,984
	0	10,955,452 *110,344 2,100,688 2,520,158 4,423,810 1,800,452	10,301,293 ** 57,785 1,989,219 2,487,531 4,020,098 1,746,660	* 126,440 * 92,647	352,474 288,844 ** 39,299
	Total	42,720,596 295,387 4,425,789 11,960,431 22,452,846 3,586,143	37,937,995 193,650 3,522,552 10,628,596 20,469,422 3,123,795	2,108,566 	1,566,434 * 96,160 411,181 763,832 290,969
	Total	Total N. Stated Business Visiting Pleasure Personal	Total N. Stated Business Visiting Pleasure Personal	Total N. Stated Business Visiting Pleasure Personal	Pus Total N. Stated Business Visiting Pleasure Personal

Table 14 (continued)

Person-Trips: Length of Stay by Mode by Purpose, Weighted Counts

	60 or More				ŧ	1		Į.	1		ţ	!	ı	1	1	1
	31-59	1, 1111		1	1	ı	1	-	ι		1	1	ı	1	fi g	1
	17-30	**39,770		j I	1	t E	1	1	ı		ļ	I I	1	***	\$ 4	1
om Home				* *42,247	ſ	1	1	**35,763	t I		3	1	1 1	1	1	ı
Nights Away From Home	4-9	*104,968 **57,763 **31,967		*66,269	1	ł	1 1	* *56,371	1			1	1	f 1	f #	1
Night	8	**53,966		*86,101	1	1	t t	*65,351	[1	!	1	1 1	†	1
	2	*132,291 ************************************		*72,842	1	<u>{</u>	1	**42,838	†		**41,066	1	1	1	**31,835	1
	1	1,1111		**59,099	ı	1	1 1	**43,634 **	1			1				1
	0	**48,323 		**46,032	ı			1			*80,890	**52,559	e e	Į.	1	† †
	Total	490,139 **48		410,588 **46,032	1	1	*87,811	302,544	1		206,875	*73,894	1	I	*95,491	1
	Rail	Total N. Stated Business Visiting Pleasure Personal	Boat & Other	Total	N. Stated	Business	Visiting	Pleasure	Personal	Not Stated	Total	N. Stated	Business	Visiting	Pleasure	Personal

Table 15

Person-Trips: Vacation, Non/Vacation by Mode by Purpose, Weighted Counts

Taka 1	Total	N.Stated	Business	Visiting	Pleasure	Personal
Total	Total					3,586,143
Total	42,720,596 14,290,739	295,386 * 67,300	4,425,790 224,984	11,960,431 3,931,759	22,452,846 9,646,026	420,670
Vacation Non/Vacation	27,849,833	* 103,391	4,085,091	7,925,589	12,594,450	3,141,312
Not Stated	580,024	* 124,695	*115,715	* 103,083	212,370	
Auto						
Total	37,937,994	193,650	3,522,553	10,628,596	20,469,421	3,123,775
Vacation	12,201,752	** 57,758	185,865	3,093,042	8,525,368	339,719
Non/Vacation	25,283,908	* 89,261	3,231,029	7,445,397	11,752,464	2,765,758
Not Stated	452,334	** 46,631	*105,659	* 90,157	191,589	eas era
Air						
Total	2,108,565		683,735	630,113	652,429	* 132,546
Vacation	1,100,992		** 30,443	490,916	539,980	** 38,198
Non/Vacation	983,335		643,739	* 132,964	* 111,956	* 92,710
Not Stated			time step			
Bus						
Total	1,566,433		* 96,160	411,181	763,833	290,969
Vacation	525,099		may may	* 167,011	309,131	** 39,669
Non/Vacation	1,022,292		* 88,714	238,552	445,090	248,741
Not Stated			-	dates fluido		
Rail						
Total	490,138			190,792	* 169,128	** 31, 540
Vacation	226,102		-	* 126,430	* 95,621	
Non/Vacation	261,202			* 63,286	* 73,507	
Not Stated		eren enne	-		-	
Boat & Other						
Total	410,589		note and	* 87,811	302,543	
Vacation	195,887		900 visi	** 47,511	* 145,708	
Non/Vacation	211,848	_		** 40,300	* 155,877	
Not Stated				_		800
Not Stated						
Total	206,875	* 73,893			* 95,490	
Vacation	**40,906					-
Non/Vacation	*87,247				* * 55 , 555	
Not Stated	*78,722	* 68,252		_		

Table 16

Person-Trips: Mode by Distance by Purpose (Business & Non/Business), Weighted Counts

			B-25	
:	Stated	1,143,255 698,935 318,000 **47,556 **61,421	* * 445,214 * * 444,297	1,006,090 647,336 273,704 **47,556
2000	Miles or More	897,098 239,722 611,722	*106,196 *76,985	782,360 208,823 532,749
	1999	1,163,662 770,326 282,071 **55,750	*102,576 *79,327	1,053,547 748,751 198,591 ** 53,603
	200-999	2,501,264 1,926,816 353,390 *99,618 *75,352 **37,794	231,012 *106,640 *104,136	2,251,318 1,807,628 247,891 *90,042 *68,044 **35,181
	350-499	2,198,386 1,804,930 182,103 *124,152 ** 58,804	256,794 *131,345 *109,027	1,922,316 1,660,222 *72,249 *112,976 **53,258
	200-349	5,388,396 4,773,016 246,706 242,066 ** 60,155 ** 56,311	589,246 354,445 208,292	4,769,112 4,394,597 **37,004 224,861 **53,318 **52,729
STANCE IN MILES	100-199	12,941,800 12,027,082 *75,874 568,909 *155,921 *77,877	1,243,765 1,087,795 ** 44,549 ** 34,145	11,626,553 10,880,038 **31,325 533,569 * 85,623 * 72,659
DIST	20-99	16,486,735 15,697,167 **38,699 **45,577 **56,554 185,627 *63,111	1,790,985	14,588,123 13,874,397 420,645 ** 50,013 184,967 ** 36,526
	Total	42,720,596 37,995 2,108,566 1,566,434 490,139 410,588	4,425,789 3,522,552 683,736 * 96,160	37,999,420 34,221,793 1,415,088 1,465,982 391,459 396,390 * 108,708
	Fotal All Purposes	Total All Modes Auto Air Bus Rail Other	Business Total All Modes Auto Air Bus Rail Other Not Stated	Non/Business Total All Modes Auto Air Bus Rail Other

Table 17

Person-Trips: Province of Origin by Mode by Destination,

Weighted Counts

		Per:	son-Trip	s: Provi	nce or or or ighted Co	unts	ode by nes	tination,				
				746		741143						
		Not			ORIGIN							
Dest./Mode	Canada	Stated	NFLD	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Québec	Ontario	Manitoba	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
ALL DESTINAT	IONS 1											
Total	42,720,596 *	# 91,845	726,129	119,338	1,499,996		10,690,289	15,677,755	2,584,408	2,355,928		
Not Stated	206,875	-				** 16,861	0 510 706	*102,776	2 275 277	2 216 27/	** 13,741	
Auco	37,937,995		643,702	111,931	1,351,674	1,009,307 *31,943	9,513,736 454,418	13,778,140 786,228	2,375,977 100,656	2,216,274 57,780	3,819,869 228,409	
Air	2,108,566		*50,996 **19,135	100.000	*40.083	**12,171	466,714	624,465	*56,118	62,302	136,510	
Bus Rail	1,566,434 490,139				** 12,060	** 20,053	*103,544	* 288,259	**19,834		** 16,912	
Boat	*119,001		** 9,011					***				*56,411
Other	291,587	-	-	-	**13,309		*110,959	** 63,934	*23,086	** 11,386	*44,087	
EWFOUNDLAND												
Total	708,834		642,795	****	* * 18,503							-
Not Stated		-		-	nir no	-	-	-	-	-		-
Auto	643,499		603,853		** 9,323			*****		-		-
Air	**39,844		** 15,084						4040			-
Bus Rail		-	** 17,691	_	_	_		_	-	-	-	-
Boat		_		_		_		_		-	_	_
Other	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	_
PRINCE EDWARD	ISLAND											
Total	347,957	-		48,711	97,392	77,101	*40,541	*67,129		*****	****	
Not Stated	****	-		-	mar sales		-		-		-	_
Auto Air	303,778	-		48,476		75,370	** 31,790	**53,615			-	
3us		-		_			mb-app			-		anap.
Rail		-				-			-	400 400	-	-
Boat		-		-	-	-		_	_	-	***	-
Other		-	-	_			~	_	_	***	_	_
110111 0.00mm t												
MOVA SCOTIA												
Total	1,458,281		**12,927	30,991	1,151,749	88,996	* 37,499	90,738				
Not Stated		-	40				-		~,	-	_	-
Auto	1,301,713				1,093,464	80,256	***					
Bus	78,302 * 36,056	-			**10,589							
Rail		_	_		* 29,039			*****		-	-	-
3oat	_	_		_					-	-	-	
Other	_	-	-	_				_	-	_	_	-
VEG BRIDGETTON												
NEW BRUNSWICK												
Total	979,266	*****		*25,372	90,713	698,736	*63,742	*85,163				
Not Stated		-	-	Militar.	-	**10,394	-	-	_	-	-	
Auto	879,404 ** 36,710	**	-	*24,349	80,092	663,667	** 54,324	** 51,661	10.00	-	****	-
Bus		-	-				*Santas		-			w0 ma
Rail		-	_			** 10,309		-	-	-	-	-
Boat		-	-	_			-		-	-		400
Other		-	-	-			-	_	_	_	_	~
QUEBEC											-	
Total	8,920,020	700			**17,357	64 904	7 000 030	051 =11				
Not Stated	months	-	-	_	- L/,35/	66,894	7,909,278	864,741			**16,157	-00 409
Auco	8,127,819				Titologia	* 55,395	7,338,164	699,966		-	-	-
Air	* 151,123	~					* 77,326		****		_	
3us Rail	386,309		-			-	343,607			-	-	
3oat	* 144,135	-					** 46,816	** 90,981	*****		Mpda	-
Other	* 92,654	_	_	_	_	-		-	-	-	-	-
					-		* 86,273		-	-	-	-
ONTARIO												
Total	13,948,377		* 19,594		* 04							
Not Stated	* 90.896	_	- 19,594		* 36,767	*30,740		12,542,105	219,596	* 16,148	* 42,555	** 40,460
Auto	12,737,357		* 11,358	-	* 20,087	** 19,837	207 (/2	** 83,342		-		
Air	335,830	-			** 12,114	19,837	## 56 533	11,646,137	181,756		** 15,162	
Bus	488,587		-	-			** 56,533 ** 59,260	* 168,979		** 10,124	** 23,568	
Rail Boat	202,839	-	-	-			** 38,273	417,296 * 144,803	** 10 400		- manage	
Other	** 36,631 ** 56,238	-	~	-	-	-			- 10,409			
	70,430	-	-	Marke	-	-		** 51,700	_	-	_	

Table 17 (cont'd)

Person-Trips: Province of Origin by Mode by Destination, Weighted Counts

ORIGIN Not Manitoba Sask. Alta. 3.C. Québec Ontario N.B. P.E.I. N.S. NFLD Stated Canada Dest./Mode MANITOBA * 51.511 ** 29,822 * 185,403 1,835,054 104,125 2,215,537 Total _ * 40,625 1,766,116 Not Stated ** 49,341 93.831 1.975.352 Auto ** 12,589 _ **53,920 Air * 104,127 * 34,964 -*145,407 **1**us -Rail Boat ** 16,741 Other SASKATCHEWAN 100,385 1,816,862 184,430 *59,052 2,206,026 Total -1,755,621 168,111 ** 38,635 89,249 Not Stated 2,060,213 **9,257 AUCO *70,748 43,382 Air ** 54,170 Bus Rail **7,400 Boat Other ALBERTA 292,460 2,986,478 *56,915 207,569 **49,703 3,634,903 Total 100-229,403 2,801,290 *39.142 186,905 Not Stated 449,846 3,278,999 ** 7,015 *52,377 **12,068 ---Auto 99,648 179,718 ** 8,854 Air __ *118,663 Bus -Rail *27.473 Boat **33,589 Other 3RITISH COLUMBIA 585,640 2,458,862 *119,993 *57,739 76,419 **32,606 Total 3,346,205 2,205,324 511,156 62.395 *38,191 **51,265 Not Stated *37,067 *92,403 2,882,944 ****** 7,535 **60,209 **12,208 Auto *90,374 **21,312 237.451 ALT *120,466 Bus **33,189 Rail **33,189 ROSE Other UNITED STATES 232,889 188,143 73,847 990,752 1,170,267 71,942 ** 4,364 * 45,499 3,321,510 Total 424,727 180,021 783,072 174,970 65,118 Not Stated 65,136 995,940 * 28,337 ** 4,278 2,725,413 ** 6,485 * 41.513 Auto * 119,208 ***144,632** ** 12,201 ** 37,321 388,156 ** 52,533 Air * 131,371 Bus Rail Boat Other OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND NOT STATED 134,966 169,953 106,997 47,794 623,467 *33,614 *46,051 417,684 **21,391 1,613,046 Total *103,325 81,381 41,112 89,032 Not Stated 244.525 369,037 *23,898 *41,591 -**13,121 **17,041 **6,074 *34,658 *52,130 1,010,823 Auco *241,088 *138.085 508,403 ALE **39,427 Rail Roat other

^{1.} All Destinations includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Table 18

Person-Trips: Province of Origin by Purpose by Province of Destination, Meighted Counts

								6
	B.C.	3,615,796 **28,720 446,058 834,238 1,940,167 366,613	11111	1 1 1 1 1 1	11111	11111	1 1	**40,460
	Alta.	4,260,235 **19,081 591,572 1,010,196 2,217,849 421,537	11111	11111		1 1 1 1 1 1	* * 16,157	*42,555
	Sask.	2,355,928 4,**11,481 424,385 728,516 1 887,726 2 303,819	11111	111111		111111	1'1111	*16,148 **6,230
	Manitoba	2,584,408 2, **13,653 267,328 578,263 1,454,788 270,375	1 1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 1	111111	111111	11111	**14,718 *30,875 159,133 **12,212
	Ontario	15,677,755 2, *123,926 1,360,171 4,542,524 8,650,316 1,000,818		**67,129 **4,9,753	* 90,738 **56,285	**85,163 	864,741 *132,638 *230,117 424,691 **64,383	12,542,105 *96,973 1,041,795 3,676,018 6,982,719 744,601
201	Québec	10,690,289 1 *71,266 898,135 3,290,058 5,679,813 751,016	[++]	**40,541 **37,806	** 37,499	*63,742 **46,645	7,909,278 **47,859 639,662 2,669,584 3,956,229 595,943	%155,451 323,830 425,908 *66,742
דאוורכת הסת	N.B.	1,098,878 **11,100 138,925 311,131 515,152	1 1	77,101 **12,706 59,238	88,996 **14,358 *31,668	698,736 95,941 202,248 298,684 97,591	66,894 **11,599 *21,541 *23,899	*30,740 **14,644 **10,315
Tou	N.S.	1,499,996 149,283 419,240 735,362 188,015	**18,503	97,392 **13,559 80,466	1,151,749 111,879 3 316,961 553,737 165,873	90,713 **16,788 *30,743 *37,135	**17,357	*36,767
	P.E.I.	*119,338 *17,836 40,031 35,841 *21,682	1 1 1	48,711 **6,621 *14,955 †13,569 *10,761	*30,991 **6,951 **7,825 *9,934 **5,379	*25,372 *11,121 **7,259 **4,165		[]]]
	NFLD.	726,129 129,340 168,648 316,316 107,709	642,795 111,182 151,917 272,565 104,071	1 1 1 1 1	**12,927	1 1 1 1	11111	**19,594
	N.Stated	**91,845	11111		1 1 1 1 1	1 + + + + +	1 1 1 1 1	1 1 1 1 1
	Canada	42,720,596 295,387 4,425,789 11,960,431 22,452,846 3,586,143	*122,486 176,575 297,962 *108,752	347,957 **60,828 253,459	1,458,281 * 148,420 431,113 667,194 206,428	* 121,935 321,110 418,512 * 112,783	8,920,020 **62,045 802,775 2,950,312 4,427,782 677,106	13,948,377 *107,221 1,239,220 4,127,058 7,636,837 838,041
	Dest./Purpose	Total Total Business Visiting Pleasure Personal	NEWFOUNDLAND Total Not Stated Business Visiting Pleasure Personal	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND Total Total Not Stated Notiness Visiting Pleasure Personal	NOVA SCOTIA Total Not Stated Business Visiting Plassure Fersonal	NEW BRUNSMICK Total Not Stated Business Visiting Fleasure Personal	QUEBEC Total Not Stated Business Visiting Pleasure Personal	ONTARIO Total Not Stated Business Visiting Pleasure Personal

Table 18 (cont'd)

Person-Trips: Province of Origin by Purpose by Province of Destination, Weighted Counts

.C.	** 29,822	* 59,052	292,460 **25,496 *112,227 *113,615 **39,998	2,458,862 **24,769 354,864 534,872 1,273,199 271,158	535,568 **40,592 *72,924 395,426 **25,680	169,953 *46,046 *98,936
Alta.	* 51,511 ** 20,841	184,430 *27,801 *60,248 80,336 **15,803	2,986,478 489,663 719,472 1,412,514 359,989	\$85,640 *33,039 122,854 406,266 **18,300	232,869 **13,403 **18,071 190,441	134,966 *37,566 80,499
Sask.	104,125 - *22,209 *29,773 41,874 **10,269	1,816,862 **7,716 356,198 566,040 635,943 250,965	*207,569 *28,261 81,869 69,064 *26,679	76,419 *23,307 43,358 **6,422	73,847 **7,542 53,933	47,794 **9,276 *32,125
Manitoba	1,835,054 220,323 413,119 978,996 215,784	**12,569 **45,750 *28,466 **13,104	*56,915 *26,716 **19,237	*57,739 	188,143 **11,698 157,911 **14,600	**20,503
Ontario	*185,403 *109,217	111111	**49,703	* 119,993	990,752 **65,308 *220,585 652,182 **46,292	\$23,467 **46,478 *168,911 382,280
Québec	1'11'1	1'11'1	11111	** 32,606	1,170,267 **58_299 *124,797 919,980 **53,662	417,684 *126,244 237,534
N.B.	10110	100110	[[]]]	111111	71,942 *52,507	*46,051 *34,244
N.S.	111111	100111	111111	111111	*45,499 **9,496 *29,455	*33,614 **10,301 **16,202
P.E.I.	1 (1 1 ()	10010	terlin	111111	***	1
NFLD.	11111	111111	11111	10010	1.1111	**21,391 **10,668
N.Stated	100100	100101	11111	11111		1 ' '
Canada	2,215,537 263,559 525,783 1,071,266 345,519	2,206,026 413,674 727,625 763,597 291,942	3,634,903 567,633 975,563 1,643,262 439,885	; 3,346,205 **31,966 430,492 745,923 1,835,137 302,688	3,321,510 195,895 477,915 2,458,623 *161,689	1,613,046 *98,908 435,100 969,977 *66,296
Dest./Purpose	MANITOBA Total Not Stated Business Visiting Pleasure Personal	SASKATCHEMAN Total Not Stated Business Vistting Pleasure Personal	ALBEKIA Total Not Stated Business Visiting Pleasure Personal	BRITISH COLUMBIA Total Not Stated Business Visiting Pleasure Personal	UNITED STATES Total Not Stated Business Visiting Visiting Personal A11,510 847,915 7458,623 Personal A161,689 Personal A161,689 Personal A161,689	Total Not Stated Busfines Visiting Pleasure Personal

All destinations includes Yukon and Northwest Territories.





